













There is no doubt that people when excited are liable to exaggerate facts. I think the "experienced naturalist" who informed a correspondent of the *Scotsman* that he had seen an adder leap four feet high in the air must have let his feelings run away with him. The reptile made the spring at a boy standing in his way. The boy was four feet

Apreros of Mr. Henry James's "Ethan Frome," the play with which Mr. Edw. Compton will re-open the Opera Comique have not been mentioned anywhere in the title is at least as old as 1874, in the year Mr. Augustin Daly produced in America an adaptation of "L'Etranger."

The Brentford Piscatorials had a gala on Monday, being conveyed in three launches from Taplow to Maidenhead back, taking the Compliant Angler at Marlborough on the way, where an excellent dinner and tea were served. Mr. Andrew Pearson was the guest of honor, and the host throughout, and accompanied the party. He is well known as an ardent angler.

Serges still reign. I may almost say, supreme. The rough coarse ribbed diagonals have and will be greatly the vogue. The worst, they say, they by no means have it all to themselves, fine smooth-faced summer serges take largely won. For a really sensible, as at stylish, seaside dress, commend me to what I saw at Eastbourne last week; it was a all wool summer serge, a rich dark navy blue, the front of the skirt fitting tight and the skirt itself being a square, the back, which slightly rested on ground, was gathered at the waist in broad fan pleats. The bodice, an cropped jacket, with long basque and shaped sleeves, well raised on the shoulder had a plain tight vest of the same material, finished up with a wide, finished with a high round neck-band—some what plain costume was transformed into a strikingly handsome toilette by addition of a beautifully braided pattern of black and gold cord, the handwork of weavers. The braiding went down each side

The fourth day opened ominously, with the appearance of wet weather, the rain did not come surging up from the south-west as the heavier and heavier masses. This outburst was all the more disagreeable, inasmuch as the stage to Launceston, although only five miles, was boggy, hilly, and full of wind-hilliness and other drawbacks. It proved most fatiguing; the heavy rain soon verted the surface into a bog, the head increased to half a gale, there was a good deal of going over the first five miles, and by the time Okehampton was reached - twenty-two miles - the so-called travellers arrived at the conclusion that, as far as West Devon is not unmar-

**Mr. J. Lamb Doty, United States consul**  
Tahiti, is said to be the youngest con-  
sulate representative in the service of any coun-  
try. He was only 29 years old when appointed.

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**THE LIMEHOUSE TRAGEDY.**  
**REMARKABLE SEQUEL.**

netural relieving fun, superadded to such ideal grace as may be imparted by the more graceful dancing of the troupe. The late American manager, Mr. Henry Lee, has entered an action against the Eros for certain statements, damages for which are laid at £1,000.—The Embankment theatre will be opened for one night—on Tuesday next—by Mr. Leonard Outram, to produce a "Roman Idyll," called "A Feast of the Gods," as prelude to "Othello," with the Moor enacted by Lucien Maigrane. —The "Hollands" farce by Mr. J. H. Maeda, the author of "Nita's First," was seen for the first time on Tuesday at the Comedy, where it precedes "Husband and Wife." The little piece has a slight plot, but much diversity of characterisation, notably in the circus master, acted effectively by Mr. Wyse, and a fair equestrienne, played with spirit by Miss Jenny Dawson, the animated account of her acrobatic feats in the arena evoked such hearty applause as served to establish the success of the piece.—The Cleopatra Swimming Bath and Lounge, situated almost midway between Charing Cross and Waterloo Piers, will be opened next week.—Mr. Robert Pateman and Miss Bella Pateman will appear with a special company in "Master and Man" at the Standard theatre; and Miss H. Lucas's company will be seen at the Theatre of the Parkhurst, Holloway. In consequence of the success attending the production of "Nowadays" at the Marylebone, it will be played for six nights longer at Mr. Gascoigne's theatre; while "The English Rose" will be kept on at the Surrey for a similar reason.—At the Stratford Theatre on Monday Mr. Bourne and Company will appear with "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Merchant of Venice," Mr. Holland's "Brought to Justice" company; Mr. Frank Harvey's well-known dramatic company will commence a fortnight's engagement at the Pavilion, producing "Fallen Among Thieves;" and "Dr. Bill" will be the attraction at the Elephant and Castle.—On Monday Mr. J. A. Cave will once more appear before the footlights at the Lyric, Hammer Smith, assuming his old character in "The Old Toll House."

**ALARMING EXPLOSION IN  
MANCHESTER.**

**MANCHESTER.**  
A serious explosion occurred on the 15th inst. on one of the pleasure steamers which ply on the lakes at Bell Busk, near a popular pleasure resort near Manchester. The gardens were visited by large numbers of excursionists, and the small steamers were well patronised. While one steamer, well loaded, was steaming down the lake, the boiler exploded, blowing out one end and injuring and scalding five persons, all of whom were taken to the Manchester Infirmary. After being attended to two were able to proceed home, but the more seriously injured were detained in the infirmary. Their names are: William Henry Harrison, aged 18, paper mill hand, 148, Peel-street, Farnworth; Margaret Ellen Greenleaf, aged 17, a doubler in a mill, 10, St. John-street, Farnworth; William Thomas, and Arthur Urmon, aged 18, boxman, 2, St. John-street, Farnworth. The occurrence caused considerable excitement.

A sad accident happened on Saturday at the New Travellers' Club, where some repairs

### A NOVEL CHANNEL SWIM.

A novel attempt has been made to swim from Folkestone to Dover by Enoch Taylor, a professional swimmer belonging to Yorkshire. Taylor had his hands and feet tied and in this way attempted to accomplish a swim of six miles. He entered the water at the flood tide at eight o'clock, in the presence of a good number of spectators. He made very slow progress for two miles, when he began to show signs of fatigue, and shortly afterwards was taken out of the water exhausted.

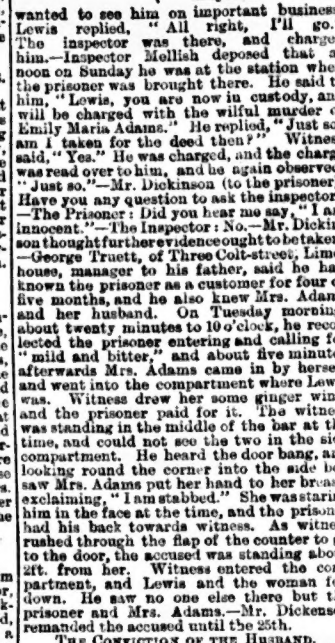
A lady named Mary de Leiningen, of 12 Beaufort-street, Chelsea, attended for

### A BURGLARS' SYNDICATE.

A notorious burglar who has just been sentenced at Milwaukee, to a year's confinement in the House of Correction on suspicion made a remarkable confession. He states that he belongs to a syndicate of burglars started in New York for the purpose of furnishing capital to burglars and swindlers. The founder was a confidence man, who was known as "Boss" McLaughlin. There are two branches, twenty-five men, from safe burglars, sneak thieves, who were sent about the country in bands, and as soon as they operated in a town they left for some other place on a route fixed by the manager. The continual change of residence made the capture extremely unlikely, and only one man has thus far been caught. His band succeeded in securing his release.

## CLERGYMAN AND HOUSE-MAID.

Upon inquiry at the London Hospital on Monday, a reporter was informed that Lewis had been extremely anxious to be released from the institution on Saturday afternoon as his plain clothes officer was told off to watch him in the institution. It appears that the arrest was effected very quietly. Lewis was about to leave the hospital at half-past 11, when the officer detained him. A cab and another constable were sent for, and the prisoner was taken to the police station where he was charged with the wilful murder of Mrs. Adams. He appeared to take matters very quietly. Mrs. Soane, the sister of the murdered woman, informed a reporter that up to the present she has had no further communication from the person who was charged with the murder of her sister. In which some valuable information was promised. Mrs. Soane was ignorant of the fact that Lewis had been arrested. She says that when Lewis came out of the coroner's court at the hospital after giving his evidence she asked him what he thought about the case. He, however, remained in silence. It is stated that the police have found the person who sold the knife which was found lying underneath Lewis.



LEWIS DENIES THE CHARGE.

Messrs. Waters and Bryan, solicitors, of East Arbour-street, Stepney, and practising at the office of Messrs. Glyn, Phillips and Co., have been retained for the defence of Lewis. Although Lewis's solicitors have not yet had sufficient time to fully consider the best course to take from what has already come to their knowledge they feel confident, it is said, that the defence will be so fully established his innocence of the serious crime charged against him. Lewis stoutly maintains he has nothing to do with Mrs. Adams' death, and at the time of the dreadful affair was on the best of terms with her. When she went into Mr. Truett's beerhouse he was in the bar alone, and after Mrs. Adams joined him conversed in a most friendly manner with her. When she returned to her room at the corner of the bar, and it was when turning he felt some one stab him in the back, assailant running out of the house. As he was falling to the ground he noticed Mr. Adams apparently lowering himself to the ground, and she called out, "Oh! he's stable!" and he was then taken up by the waiter, and over his eyes, and consequently he was unable to properly see him. At the same time he was able to notice he had a short, sack, moustache, black felt hat, brown jacket, broad shouldered, and of medium height. Messrs. Waters and Bryan state that evidence is being collected bearing out the truthfulness of this statement.

DARLING-TILL, ROBBERY.

concluded the hearing of the case in connection with the affiliation summons taken

At the same time he submitted that he was entitled to be paid for his services, that the girl was in Butcher's company on the Sunday after the return from Bosham under circumstances that afforded the opportunity of undue familiarity.—Cross-examined by Mr. Gill, the witness said that she was still in the service of the defendant, and that her father was also in his service. Mr. Dearsly first asked her to give evidence in Mrs. Wallis's defence, and then he told Dr. Wallis that she left in March on account of Mr. Dearsly's misbehaviour. Mr. Dearsly used to frequently go into the pantry, but she had never seen any familiarity between the defendant and complainant.—Dr. Jefferys: Can you tell us how it was you left Mr. Dearsly's and came back again a second time? Witness (after some hesitation): Mother told me that I was not comfortable with

Q. Did you know Jane Levett had left when you applied to go back?—Witness: Yes.—William Henry

**HIS ARM ROUND HER WAIST.**

It was about half past seven o'clock in the evening. This was after Jenny had been to Bosham, and about the time of the alleged seduction by Mr. Dearsly. — Cross-examined: Witness said that she did not know Mr. Dearsly, Mrs. and June of last year. Her mother came and took her away suddenly because her father said that she should not be there any longer. Her father did not say it was anything but a brothel. He said he would let her be there because of Jenny Lovett, had behaved to her. Witness was 13 at the time, and was learning to cook. When Mrs. Dearsly had been about giving evidence, Mrs. Dearsly had not spoken to her about the case. Witness while at Wilmington, Virginia did not notice that Mr. Dearsly was very fond of Jane. He treated her as an ordinary servant. She was not aware that he had written her letters. Up to that day she was not aware that Mr. Dearsly was charged with butchering a child. — (Inter-rogator.) — Mary Jane Fears, mother of the child, witness, said that she knew Alice Fears perfectly well. Alice Fears was on friendly terms with Jane Lovett. She recollects that when Jenny left Mr. Dearsly's. After that time she was present when Alice read a letter she had received from the complainant. — Cross-examined: Witness said that she did not say to this effect that she knew Mr. Dearsly's solicitor, will call and ask to see you, you will tell him when you saw Mr. Dearsly, the pantry with his arms round my waist. you do so you will be doing me a great kindness. — Cross-examined: Witness said she could not say when she first heard that Mr. Dearsly was alleged to be the father of the child. — Cross-examined: Witness said that her husband did not say that he would not allow his daughter to be in Mr. Dearsly's house. She had not said anything to her daughter about the allegation that Mr. Dearsly was the father of the child. — Louisa Hylands said that she occupied a portion of the cottage in which Mrs. Jane Fears lived. She knew Alice Fears, and recollects that she had read aloud a letter she had received from the complainant, asking her if "Lawyer Vinall" called to tell him she had seen Mr. Dearsly with his arm round her (complainant's) waist.

**IN THE PANTRY.**

Cross-examined: Witness said that she did not see that there would be any harm in Alice Fears telling Mr. Vinall what she had seen. — By permission of the bench Mr. Dearsly was allowed to call Robert Butcher, who was son of the landlord of the Crown

**STRUGGLE WITH BURGLARS.**  
At the North London Police Court, Alfred

**DECISION—HISsing THE DEFENDANT.** The chairman said: The bench are unanimously agreed not to trouble Mr. Gilchrist with any more reply. They are also unanimously of opinion they must adjudge the defendant to be the father of the complainant's child, and they will therefore proceed to make an order requiring him to pay £5 a week (the maximum statutory allowance) from the birth until the child is sixteen years of age. They also order the defendant to pay the expenses of the confinement and the costs in connection with this application (the sum Mr. Hozall said was £250) and of such great importance to the defendant having regard to his position, that he would once take formal steps to have the magistrates' decision upset by appeal to quarter sessions. The bench fixed the sureties in case of appeal in two sums of £50 each, or a single deposit of £100. On Mr. Dearsly emerging from court he was greeted with a most gross and malicious, satirical laughter. He was followed to the station by a large crowd, and on arriving there it was found he had nearly an hour to wait for a train. Finding the attentions of the crowd very embarrassing Mr. Dearsly, who was accompanied by his wife, obtained a carriage, and drove amid the jeers and execrations of the throng. On arriving at Walsington the poor gentleman received another lively reception from the villagers.

by the *Fremdenblatt*, which is the ladies' paper of Vienna, that paper publishes

### A lamentable story.

Mr. Wynne E. Baxter, coroner for the London police district, has been in the infirmary respecting the death of Joseph Hanson, aged 61, a pensioner from the London docks, whose death occurred on the 12th inst. under very suspicious circumstances.

Joseph Hanson, an intelligent little bearded man, was the father of a family of five children. His wife could not tell the name of the street. Deceased was a teetotaler, a non-smoker, and a short time back he had been drinking and smoking. She then struck to deceased on the forehead with her boot, as he tried to hit witness with a broom, but he fell underneath the bed and so escaped the blow, which fell upon the bedstead and smashed the glass in the window. He then hid under the bed and his father then left the house as he found a lodging for the night. About a week ago they all started for Loughton, but witness's mother jumped out of the train and

They returned to London the following Wednesday evening, and slept in the shelter Whitechapel. The next morning the

went to this recreation-ground in Baker's park and while there the deceased was taken. A constable came up, and he was conveyed to the infirmary.—The Coroner: Have you seen your mother since she got out of the train?—Witness: No, and I don't want to. She is very noisy and says she is going to get drunk. She pawned my clothes to some money to spend in beer.—The Coroner: You will have to stop here, I suppose, your mother is found?—Witness: I don't want to go with her.—The Coroner: I hope school will be found for you; it is too late for that now, I think for you. Witness: I would like to go to school.—The Coroner (to the jury): I think this is a case somewhat to take some interest in. The deceased seems to have a will of his own, and on right side, too.—The Boy: I would like to go to Dr. Barnardo's.—The Coroner: I will tell what I can do for you.—Dr. Thomas Davidson said he would support the boy. When the deceased was admitted very much collapsed. Death took place at 7.55 a.m. on the 15th inst. There were a great many marks of violence about the body, the most severe being on the right half of the scalp.—The Coroner: Do you think injuries accelerated death?—Witness: I don't know.—The boy, aged 14, stated that on the Saturday preceding leaving Loughton the deceased was knocked down by a mounted policeman, who said the deceased was drunk. He was not hurt, however, but very weak. The policeman guided the horse so as to knock the deceased down. Deceased said he was so weak that he had not been able to get his pension, which was 41s. 6d. per week.—A Juror: The wound ought to have been found.—The coroner said that the case must be fully gone into. There was evidently something that needed further investigation, and the inquest would have been continued in order to allow the police to make inquiries.

The marriage arranged between Mr. A. P. Menden and Miss Isabel Dorothy H. Beloit will take place at St. Mark's Church, Torquay, on Tuesday, the 15th of September.

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both bloodsuckers, who refused the dresses, were charged before Mr. Haddad with being concerned with

**ALLEGED CHILD MURDER.**  
Agnes Deeks, wife of a labourer, living at Kates Tery, has been arrested, charged with the wilful murder of Charles Porley, her illegitimate son. Mrs. Deeks, who is only 26 years of age, left her husband's house on Monday evening, taking with her the deceased little boy 3½ years old. She stated that she was going for a walk. On Monday morning the child's body was found in the street, in an upright position, with his feet sticking out of the mud. It is alleged that Mrs. Deeks told her sister at Colchester that she had drowned "poor little Charlie," and that her sister was greatly alarmed, she pacified her by saying she was only joking. Mrs. Deeks was arrested at the residence of her father, William Vale, seven miles from Colchester, where, as the result of the husband's inquiries, the police proceeded and arrested her. After being taken into custody, she made a statement to the effect that she had drowned the child whilst it was asleep.

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**A WONDERFUL CHANGE.**  
Stoner-street, Liverpool, writes:  
"On account of the wonderful change which has been wrought in me by Guy's Tonic, I herewith ask you to forward me another bottle."

**RESULTS.** say that Guy's Tonic has done more good than all the do-

**INDIGESTION.**—*from 61, Warrior-square, Leonards:*—"I have much pleasure in testifying to the benefits received from taking Guy's, having found it most efficacious for indigestion; it greatly improved my appetite. Having derived so much

TRIED EVERY-  
 Mr. HORACE ROWLEY  
 from Holborn-street, Harrow

**SELDOM  
DREAMS NOW.**

**HEAD,** I could not have thought  
was such a wonderful remedy

**CONSTIPATION.** Tufnell Park, London, who  
suffered severely from this distressing  
complaint, writes:—"After taking two of Guy's Fruit  
last night, the result this morning is eminently satisfac-  
tory, the action on the bowels being both easy and copious, and  
I am to feel lighter, better, and free from depression."

**QUITE YOUNG** Mrs. T. KEANE, of South Galway, Ireland, states that

**Mrs. HENRY KING** "I have formed a very high  
**PARKS, F.R.S.A.,** of Guy's Tonic and Guy's  
Pills, and am glad to say  
have proved of singular efficacy in the case I have had  
my own observation. I very seldom give a testimonial  
without reservation, but in this instance the benefits have

Should you have failing health, don't hesitate, but

Guy's Tonic at once. The most obstinate, chronic, and complicated maladies are yielding daily to this medicine. Guy's Tonic can be obtained of all Chemists. 6d. per bottle, or by post from Guy's Tonic Company, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

## The Princess

as O'Connell  
Emperor and  
The coronation  
of the Emperor  
and Empress,  
and the  
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on the 2nd  
of July.  
The Emperor  
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The ceremony  
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The Emperor  
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**THE VOLUNTEERS.**  
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## FOUR EXECUTIONS.

## TURNER, THE LEADS MURDERER.

The convict Walter Lewis Turner was hanged at Leeds, in accordance with the sentence passed upon him at Leeds Assizes on August 1st, for the murder of Barbara Waterhouse. The evidence connecting Turner with the crime was not absolutely direct, but still sufficiently damning character to convince the jury of his guilt and to lead them to return a verdict of guilty with only fifteen minutes' deliberation after the conclusion of Mr. Justice Grantham's summing up. In passing sentence of death, his lordship gave vent to some peculiarly strong expressions regarding the horrible character of the crime, and held out to the prisoner no hope of mercy. Turner was a weaver, 33 years of age, and at the time of the crime was living with his mother at Back Lane, Horsforth. The circumstances under which he was arrested and charged with the murder are briefly as follows:—On Saturday morning, the 6th of June, Barbara Waterhouse, aged 5 years, the daughter of David and Elizabeth Waterhouse, of Horsforth, left home at about eleven o'clock, and was seen looking into a shop window some two hours later. After that she disappeared, and nothing more was seen of the child till the Wednesday night following, when William Willard, a friend of her mother's, called on the Leeds Municipal Buildings wrapped in a shawl belonging—as was afterwards shown—to Turner's mother. This and other circumstances led to the arrest of mother and son upon the charge of complicity in the child's murder. Mrs. Turner's grandson, Thomas Joy, slept at her house the day of the crime, and was not noticed until the coming of dawn. Next morning, the child's body had been moved from its accustomed place and put against the door of a cupboard or cellar used for the storage of coal, and that his uncle, Walter Lewis Turner, was lying upon the sofa, so that it was not possible to open the door. Turner and his mother surreptitiously removed their furniture to Leeds, and it was observed that Turner exercised great care regarding a particular box, his action in respect to which, seen by the light of subsequent events, was extremely suspicious. Later, Mrs. Turner seemed worried and depressed, and when Mary Catterall, a neighbour, asked her the cause, she replied, "There's been nothing less than murder in our house," and proceeded to make statements throwing suspicion upon her son, and admitting that they both took measures to conceal the traces of the crime. From her statements it was tolerably clear that the mutilated body was hidden in the coal cellar on the Sunday, and was removed in the box to Leeds on the following day. Advised to go at once and repeat her statements to the police, Mrs. Turner naturally hesitated to do so, but ultimately made a communication to them. She and her son were arrested and put upon their trial, and the former was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment as an accessory after the fact. She and many other witnesses were called against her son, and in the result he was found guilty and condemned as already stated. Turner passed a good night, and on the morning of the execution ate a hearty breakfast. Billington, the executioner, entered the condemned cell five minutes before the appointed time, and the prisoner, who exhibited no sign of nervousness. The usual procession was then formed, and headed by the chaplain and the governor, moved off to the scaffold. The trap-door was on a level with the ground, and Turner walked on to it with a firm step. The straps were quickly adjusted, and Billington, who pointed out the white cord when Turner said, "I don't want that on." No notice was taken, however, of this remark, and on the bolt being drawn he died immediately. Turner has left a written statement which is, in the main, a repetition of what he stated and adhered to from the first. He declares his innocence, repeating his statement, and saying that he was dragging him and leaving the body at his house while he was asleep. On awakening he was horrified to find the mutilated remains, which he wrapped in his mother's shawl and placed in the coal cellar. He did not dare inform the police, as they would not have believed him, so he and his mother took the body to Leeds.

## THOMAS SADDLER, THE COLCHESTER MURDERER.

Thomas Sadder was executed within the precincts of Springfield Gaol, Chelmsford, for the murder of Mr. Wass at Colchester on May 25th last. Sadder induced the wife of his victim to leave her husband to live with him, and in a dispute respecting the custody of the children a quarrel ensued, which ended in the knife, inflicting a mortal wound. The convict retired to rest rather later than usual on Monday, and was called soon after 6 o'clock next morning, having passed a restless night. After receiving the breakfast which had been supplied being left almost untouched. A few minutes before the governor, who had been called by Mr. G. O. Gopp, the acting under-sheriff, and Berry, the hangman, went to the condemned cell, where the ceremony of pinioning was performed. Sadder walked with a firm step to the scaffold, and took his position on the drop without assistance. The noise and the white cap were quickly adjusted, and the words, "Lead him away," were said. A drop of 5 ft. was given. Death was instantaneous.

## THE LIVERPOOL MURDERERS.

The sentence of death pronounced upon John Conway at Liverpool Assizes on the 31st July was carried into effect at Liverpool on Thursday morning. Conway, who was 29 years of age, was charged with the murder of a boy, Nicholas Martin, on the 10th of May last, under peculiarly revolting circumstances. The first intimation of the crime was the discovery of the lad's body, tied up in a sailor's bag, and floating in the Liverpool Dock, and on closer examination it was found that the bag also contained a knife, a saw, some brown paper, and a portion of a newspaper. The discovery created profound sensation, and though it seemed absolutely certain that a hideous crime had been perpetrated, the authorship of the outrage remained, for a time, a mystery. As the result of searching investigation by the police, however, it was ultimately proved that the bag containing the evidence of the murder had been purchased by Conway, as had also the knife and saw. The lad, when last seen alive, was in the company of the owner of these articles, in whose office (occupied by him as secretary of the Firemen's Union) traces of blood and part of a newspaper, to which the portion found in the bag belonged, were discovered. Conway was arrested and charged with the murder; these and other incriminating facts were proved in evidence against him, and, notwithstanding his strong protestations of innocence, the jury found him guilty, and he was condemned to death. The executioner was Berry, of Bradford. As Conway was brought on to the scaffold, and Berry was drawing the white cap on, Conway, who was staring wildly about, said, "Hold on, hold on, I want to say something." Berry: You can't say anything now.—Conway: I must. I want to say something.—Father Bonts stopped forward and held Berry's hand, whereupon the executioner said, "Then say what you have got to say." Conway then, in a low voice, said, "I have been misled by Berry, said, 'I want to

speaking of the officials of this prison. They have been very kind to me. Likewise my father, who has been very kind to me; and I wish all my prosecutors to be forgiven by me and by my God. Lord have mercy upon my soul. Oh, my God! my God!" Immediately after the drop had fallen, Father Bonts, addressing those present, said: Gentlemen.—Before we leave I want to read to you a declaration which he has made this morning. It is as follows:—"I accept the sentence that has been pronounced against me as just, and I now offer my life in satisfaction to all whom I have offended—to God, to my religion, to my country, to the parents of the victim, to the victim himself, and to society. In confessing my guilt, I protest that my motive was not outrage. Such a thought never in all my life entered my mind. Drink has been my ruin, not lust. I was impelled to that crime while under the influence of drink by a fit of morose mania and a morbid curiosity to observe the process of dying. A moment after the commission of the crime I experienced the deepest sorrow for it, and would have done anything in the world to make it. May God have mercy on my soul.—JOHN CONWAY, 20th August, 1891."—The signature and date were in the condemned man's own handwriting. Father Bonts, continuing, said: "It was only yesterday I tried to impress upon him the necessity of this. He resisted considerably, but this public declaration, which he voluntarily consented to express this sentiment through me." During the whole of the time Father Bonts was speaking the blood from the dead man's body was heard streaming on to the floor. It was then seen that the condemned man's head had been almost torn from his body, and was hanging by the neck. The representatives of the press, who had been stepped forward to observe what had happened more closely, Berry shouted out to the warders, "Take them out! take them out!" and they were at once hurried out of the scaffold-room, although at previous executions they had been allowed to remain until the doctor had descended the pit and pronounced life to be extinct. On Thursday Dr. Barr, seeing what had occurred, did not even go into the pit while the press remained. Berry afterwards said to the reporters, whom he followed into the warders' apartments: They would have seen him if another sin, drop but for me. If I had had my way I would not have let him above all. Sin. He weighed 11st. 2lb., and stood 5ft. 7in. without his boots. He is only hanging now by the muscles of his neck. I would, I tell you, have only given him 4ft. 6in., but they have given him a 5ft. drop, and would have made it 6ft. 6in. It was Dr. Barr who allowed this drop. He believed in a long drop.—A Reporter: But Dr. Barr is only acting under instructions. Is not this drop fixed in the new Government regulations?—Berry: Yes; that is right enough, but this is the fruits of interfering with my decision. But for me they would have decapitated him altogether.—A large crowd assembled outside the prison to witness the hanging of the black flag at half-past nine Mr. Husband, the deputy-coroner, held an inquest on Conway's body.—After the governor of the gaol had given evidence, the jury expressed a desire to call the hangman, but were told he had gone, the governor saying he had no power to detain him.—Dr. Barr said there was no hitch in the execution, and the usual verdict was returned, no reference being made to the horrible scene in the pit.

## THE BARNHURST MURDERER.

Robert Bradshaw, 56, labourer, who was convicted before Mr. Justice Charles, at the last session of the Central Criminal Court, and sentenced to death for the wilful murder of his wife, Maria, was hanged at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning at Wandsworth Gaol. The murder, which was perpetrated by the convict under circumstances of extreme brutality, happened on the afternoon of Saturday, the 4th July. Bradshaw and his wife had been married many years, and of late they were dependent on the earnings of three adult members of the family, who were five in number, and who worked at a number of small trades. Bradshaw, who was a regular drinker, and who had been very irregular during which time he had given way to drink, and, as a natural consequence, frequent quarrels arose between his wife and himself, resulting in the former, on the afternoon of the 25th of June, taking to the streets, and on the 26th of June, the Court for threats used by her husband towards her on the Sunday previous. The summons was made returnable for Monday, the 6th ult. On the 4th, the day of the murder, Bradshaw returned home about mid-day. He went for some ale, after which—dinner having been prepared, of which he refused to partake—he went to the back yard, drew a jug of cold water, and, remarking to the deceased, "This is my allowance," went upstairs to his room, which was on the second floor. Bradshaw had seen the summons, and apparently he was greatly incensed at the conduct of the deceased. A few minutes had elapsed when he called for some tea to be brought to him by his wife. Bradshaw, who was 56 years of age, offered to take the tea to her father, but the latter called out, "No, tell your mother to bring it up." The order was obeyed. Immediately the door of the bedroom closed harsh words from her father towards her mother attracted the attention of the daughter, who left her dinner, and took up a position at the door of the first floor. Bradshaw's father said, "Will you withdraw that summons?" and the reply of her mother, "No, I will have done it time enough." "Then I will withdraw you," she heard her father respond. This was followed by loud cries of "Murder and Murder" from the deceased. The girl, seized with fear, hastened to the front door, and, with her hand on the handle, she found the door fastened on the inside, from whence sounds of the breaking of glass were heard. Presently Bradshaw appeared in a very excited state; his hands were covered with blood. His daughter exclaimed, "Oh, father, father, what have you done?" The father answered, "I have done it all right; I have murdered my old woman. I have done it to please everybody." Taken back by the policeman to the scene of the murder, Bradshaw, referring to a file and a chisel lying by the side of the victim, said, "I broke it, said, 'I have done it all right; I have murdered my old woman. I have done it to please everybody.'"

## THE COSTER'S STOCK MONEY.

A costermonger, accompanied by his little son, asked Mr. De Rutzen, at Westminster Police Court, whether the St. George's, Hanover-square, Workhouse authorities could keep his "stock money"—a sum of 2s. 6d. His chest was taken over, and a constable who found him and his boy on a doorstep took him to the casual ward in Wallis's Yard, Buckingham Palace-road. The workhouse people discharged him that (Monday) morning, keeping the money he had about him, with which he had intended to pay for lavender for his son's hair. He told the police that the money for his keep.—Mr. De Rutzen: And they have a perfect right to do it.—Applicant said with his "stock" money gone, his chance of getting a living was at an end.—Mr. Collis, senior relieving officer of the St. George's workhouse, who happened to be in court, stated that applicant could apply to the relief committee, and if it was a deserving case he would get his money back. As a rule, the money found on paupers was paid into the treasury.

## A TRADE DISPUTE.

Mr. W. H. Motley-street, Curtain-maker, was summoned by Edward Wood, of Penderson's Gardens, for a sum of 11s. 4d., wages claimed to be due.—The case was supported by Mr. Thompson, on behalf of the Cabinetmakers' Union, and it seemed from his opening statement that the complainant contended that the defendant had been kept waiting for materials, and had lost seventeen hours of time, for which he claimed at the rate of eightpence an hour. It was admitted that he had been paid the amount of the contract.—Mr. Motley-street said the complainant had received the materials, and that he had been kept waiting for materials, and had lost seventeen hours of time, for which he claimed at the rate of eightpence an hour. It was admitted that he had been paid the amount of the contract.—Mr. Motley-street said the complainant had received the materials, and that he had been kept waiting for materials, and had lost seventeen hours of time, for which he claimed at the rate of eightpence an hour. 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## LAST WEEK'S POLICE.

## London County Sessions.

(Before Sir P. H. Edlin, Q.C., Chairman.)  
The case against Richard Arscott, charged with a charge of intimidation one Robinson, a foreman, in the employ of Messrs. Bridgeman and Co., builders. This was a case arising out of the strike of carpenters, who picketed the premises of Messrs. Bridgeman and Co., of Broadland, and in connection with which a man named Arscott was convicted on Friday. The circumstances were somewhat similar to those of that case; but the prosecutor, who admitted the prisoner is a man of excellent character, withdrew the charge of intimidation, and elected to go to the jury on the charge of the prisoner with excessive picketing and beating. The defence was that, although the prisoner was undoubtedly present with others who were watching the prosecutors' premises, he did not take any active part in hostile proceedings against Mr. Bridgeman. The jury found a verdict of guilty on the charge of beating, and the prisoner was committed on bail until the next sitting of the court.

(Before Mr. Warr, Q.C.)  
The case against William Morris, 40, traveller, was indicted for having stolen a bed and other articles, value £4, the goods of Daynes Schmidt. The prosecutor is an engineer, and on his return home on the 10th of July he found that both his wife and a variety of household articles had gone. On the 18th of July he called on the prisoner, who was in Bowyer's Buildings, and in a room occupied by him there was found a basket containing a quantity of the stolen articles. Gyles Schmidt, wife of the prosecutor, said Plach had persuaded her to go with him. She therefore left her husband and went to the prisoner, who hired a room for her in Bowyer's Buildings. She took the articles in question away, and then soon found out that prisoner could not support her. The articles taken were the property of her husband and herself. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and Mr. Warr sentenced the prisoner to six months' hard labour.

The case against a Trades Union Secretary, Henry Quelch, the general secretary of the Southside Labour Protection League, came up on Saturday to answer a charge of inciting to assault. On Friday evening the jury were unable to agree, and had to be discharged. Quelch was bound over to appear on August 18th to answer the charge, if the prosecution determine to proceed with it.

**Guildhall.**  
The case against a HAM—Frederick Chennery, John Thompson, and Charles Wright, porters in the employ of Messrs. Tidd, carriers, were charged with stealing a ham, the property of Mr. Mattinson, ham merchant, of King-street, St. Paul's. Percy Ough, manager of the prosecution, stated that the prisoners called at his warehouse on Friday afternoon to fetch sixteen hams. After they had gone he received certain information, in consequence of which he examined a number of hams which were lying by the side of those which had been taken away. He found that thirteen of the hams were marked with Mr. Tidd, who examined the contents of the prisoners' van, and found one ham too many. He gave the men into custody. They all denied knowledge of the theft. John Worger, assistant to the prosecutor, said that the sixteen hams which were to be taken were put in a corner of the warehouse, and in an open corner there was a heap of fifty-seven hams. The three prisoners called for the hams, and he told them that sixteen hams were to go, and pointed them out to them. He watched them remove them, and then went into his office with Chennery to sign the delivery note. Before he went into the office only sixteen hams were taken out. He then went back to the warehouse, in consequence of which he counted the other hams, and found one was gone. Henry Tidd, carrier, said that from what the first witness told him he searched the prisoners' van, and counted the hams, which he found were one too many. Mr. Alderman Cowan discharged Chennery, and remanded the other two men.

**Marlborough-street.**  
A NASTY FELLOW—Charles Marchant, 24, domestic servant, was charged on a warrant with having been guilty of a gross act at the window of his residence in Bruton-street, Berkeley-square. Detective Lapeyre alleged that between one and two o'clock on Friday afternoon he went to a house in Grafton-street, Bond-street, in which there was a number of women, and drew in a woman's clothing. Whilst standing at a window opposite the house in which Marchant lived, he saw him commit the offence. The officer said that on his arresting the prisoner, he exclaimed, "What a confounded nuisance. The fact is, I must clear out of this room." When charged at Vine-street Police Station he made no remark beyond asking if it was likely that the case would get into the newspapers. Mr. Newton remanded the prisoner for a week, accepting one surety in £500 for his re-appearance.

**West London.**  
CURIOUS CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.—Mary Ann Prior, 42, a widow, of Elmor-street, Essex-road, Islington, was charged on a warrant with conspiring with a man named Hill, not in custody, to obtain from one Henry Lovday the sum of £25. 1d. with intent to defraud. The prosecutor said that on the 11th of August he met the prisoner and the man Hill at their house in Elmor-street. They had known him for some time as a lodger, and he had told him that he had a house in Hemingford-road, Barnsbury. The prisoner then told him that she had over a hundred silk handkerchiefs in pledge at Jay's, in the Essex-road, and that she knew a gentleman at the West-end who was ready to buy them at a much higher price than they were being offered for, and he should participate in the profits. On that representation witness was induced to part with £25. 1d., the pledge value, and the articles were redeemed. They all went in a brougham to a public-house in Great Queen-street, and then the prisoner left with the goods to see her customer, but the man Hill and witness said she could get £25. 1d. Hill then pretended to get into a rage, and witness said he was deceived, and insisted that his money should be brought back. Hill took the money and said he would get the goods or he would never return back. He left the public-house and never returned. Witness subsequently discovered that Hill had sold the handkerchiefs to Mr. Raper, a pawnbroker, of Great Queen-street, for £35. 1s. In cross-examination by the prisoner, the prosecutor said that the brougham they went to the West-end in belonged to a doctor at Islington. Witness knew the coachman, and he had given them a ride down to the West-end. On the way witness had selected twenty-four of the best handkerchiefs out of the bundles. The prisoner said that she sold the handkerchiefs in perfect good faith, and was not surprised at the price, inasmuch as the prosecutor had got the best of the bundle in his possession. The prosecutor remanded the prisoner for inquiries, and refused bail.

LIABLE TO £5,000 PENALTY.—Felix Roberts was summoned for exposing for sale a quantity of cherries on a barrow in North End-road, Fulham, which were found to be wholesome. The cherries, about 10lb. in

weight, were seized by an inspector of the Fulham Vestry, who conveyed them to the police court, where they were condemned by the magistrate. Mr. Curtis Bennett said the defendant was liable to a penalty of £4,000, for under the Act there was a penalty of £20 for each cherry. It was quite right that the penalty should be severe, as poor people died of the cholera which was spread by the sale of unwholesome food sold in the streets. However, he fined the defendant 20s. with 1s. costs.

**FOOD ADULTERATION.**—Sarah Marsh, of Little-road, Fulham, was summoned for selling butter not of the nature and substance of butter, and for selling margarine as butter, and fined 12s. 6d. costs. The case was a mixture of 90 per cent. of margarine, and 10 per cent. of butter. Elizabeth Crookford, of Normand-road, was also fined 10s., with 12s. 6d. costs, for selling margarine for butter.

**Westminster.**  
A THIRTEEN WOMAN.—Jessie Carter, otherwise Moncrieff, a well-dressed woman of drink the build, was led into court by stall-waiter policemen, struggling and cursing, to answer the charge—her forty-second appearance at that court—of creating a disturbance at Knightsbridge while drunk. On reaching the dock she shouted, "Yes, I am here again. Do you want me to stay? You gave me three months' imprisonment, and you can't let me go. I am here again. As the constable was giving evidence she interrupted him by calling him a liar and saying that he was making it "hot" for her. Mr. Shell: He says "The prisoner: I shan't. I am in the habit of getting drunk, and I am in the habit of getting drunk, and I am in the habit of getting drunk. I would not care what I do. My previous convictions are all for drink. Vince, the gaoler, said the last time his wife was sentenced her, in April, she was sent for three months as a disorderly person under the Vagrancy Act. The prisoner: And a good one. Vince: In the best place in the world. Shell: Now you are incorrigible. The prisoner was removed making use of fearful language.

**THE POSTMAN'S STRIKE.**—A habited young man, named Welcomb Cole, formerly a postman, was placed in the dock, before Mr. Shell, charged with stealing a blanket, a pair of socks, and a few billings, from his landlady, Mrs. Rodwell, of 13, Gregory-street, Pimlico. The accused had only been a very short time lodging at Mrs. Rodwell's when he took the bedclothes and pawned them. He told his landlady and the policeman who called in that he did so as he was in desperate straits, and raised money to get out of pawn a few trifling articles. The prisoner said it was his full intention to have redeemed Mrs. Rodwell's things. He was a second-class postman, and was dismissed for taking part in the strike. Since then—for twelve months—he had been without work, and had lost his home and his child, and been almost starving. Constable Smith, 11 BR, said the accused's wife gave up the pawn tickets relating to the property. The tablecloth was only pawned for a shilling. Mr. Shell remanded the prisoner for a week.

**THE BOY SOLDIER AND HIS WIFE.**—A smart-looking, well-dressed youth, named Alfred William Long, in the uniform of the Royal Horse Artillery, was charged before Mr. Shell, on a warrant, with running away from his wife, Jessie, and leaving her and her infant child chargeable to the guardians of the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea. E. G. Croucher, one of the Chelsea relieving officers, and the evidence, it appeared that the accused made the acquaintance of a girl in service at North End, Fulham last summer, where he was at work as a packer. He had known her but a very short time when, without means and having been a soldier, he married her. He did this being at the time a soldier. They lived together in Chelsea until last March, when the defendant, who was out of work and practically dependent on his mother for food and necessities, went off and enlisted in the Army, representing himself as unmarried, and 18 years of age. The wife, who is two or three years his senior, and to whom he said he had been unable to agree, went in the workhouse with her baby, 7 months old. The child died there, but the mother remained chargeable, and, expecting to be confined again, the guardians, on July 31st, obtained a warrant for the arrest of the husband. At that time the parish authorities did not know the young fellow was in the Army. He came home to his mother's place in Burnaby-street, Chelsea, on furlough, a few days since, and was then taken into custody. The defendant said he was really forced to marry, although he could not keep himself, much less a wife and child. He did not know what to do, so meeting a sergeant at Charing Cross he enlisted. He had been before his commanding officer, told him all the facts, and consented to a stoppage of threepence a day from his pay for his wife. It was not possible for him to pay more. Mr. Shell said, under all the circumstances, he should hold that the defendant was running away. He should discharge the accused.

**Worship-street.**  
ROBBERIES IN THE STREETS.—Charles Williams, 20, porter, who refused his address, was charged with having been concerned with others in assaulting Emanuel Chizla, and robbing him of a purse and about 30s. in gold and silver. The prosecutor, of gentlemanly appearance, described as an agent, and living in Colveston-crescent, Islington, said that at 11 o'clock on the previous night, in Old-street, St. Luke's, the prisoner, with several others, obstructed the pavement, and as he (prosecutor) passed, the prisoner spat across the path. He (prosecutor) said, "Be careful," and walked on. He found, however, that he was followed. The prisoner, he said, was generally a nice, and walking up to witness said, "I mean to charge you with indecently assaulting me in a urinal." The prosecutor said, "What?" and the prisoner said that he had witnesses. He called up two other men, and then began accusing him (prosecutor), and struck him on the head. He was dazed by the blow, and fell down. Some of the witnesses, and gave him his purse and money. The magistrate (Mr. Montagu Williams, Q.C.) said it was a gross outrage, and the police had better arrest the other men. He remanded the prisoner.

**Southwark.**  
THE WIDOWER AND HIS MAID.—Charles Maraden, 34, was charged under the Criminal Law Amendment Act with assaulting Elizabeth Cable, his domestic servant, a girl under the age of 16. It appeared that in November last the girl, who looked older, entered the service of the prisoner, a married man, with a family of eight children. About three weeks later his wife died, and the prosecutor continued in his service. A few weeks after she woke up one night and found the prisoner lying under the bed. She tried to get up, but he prevented her and remained there all night. He told her not to tell her mother on any account, and after that he went to her room every night until the 25th July. On that day she saw him in company with another young woman, and she spoke to him about it. In consequence of that she gave him a week's notice and made a complaint to Mrs. Raymond, who advised

her to tell her mother. The prisoner was remanded. It was stated that he had arranged to marry the other young woman the day he was arrested.

**Lambeth.**  
ALLEGED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.—Alfred Marsh, 45, baker, living in Vauxhall-street, South Lambeth, was charged with assaulting Laura Hall, a girl under the age of 16. The prosecutor, a servant employed at Camberwell New-road, said the prisoner used to call at the house daily to deliver bread. On the 23rd of July he came as usual. She went downstairs to get the money to pay for the bread when he followed her into the kitchen. There was no one in the house at the time, and he seized her and committed the offence. She did not afterwards complain to any one. On Thursday last the prisoner again went into the kitchen and repeated the offence. Her mistress was out at the time. He gave her a shilling and she purchased a shawl with it, and then, pressed by her mother as to how she got the money for the shawl, she told her what had happened. In answer to Mr. Biron, the prosecutor said she should not have told her mother if she had not pressed her. Mr. Biron thought the girl was a consenting party and discharged the prisoner, who, he thought, had had reasonable grounds for believing she was over 16.

**Wandsworth.**  
THE BURGLES IN THE SUBURBS.—John Holloway, his wife Rachel, and their two sons (Walter, a ticket-of-leave man, and Joseph), Rose Dennis, an actress, and Annie Wood, were charged on remand with committing burglaries in Wimbledon, Clapham, Wandsworth, and Battersea, and stealing property of the value of £500. No other evidence was given in respect to the burglaries, a formal remand being granted on the application of Inspector Fugley, who had charge of the evidence in a charge of assault preferred against the prisoner, Walter Holloway.—P.C. Warner, 65 YR, who had been in custody since the burglaries, was charged with the same offence. Walter Holloway picked up a large flat stone and threw it at him, striking him on the back of the head, nearly knocking him down. At the police station the prisoner said, "If I do twenty years for this, if you are about when I leave prison I will show you a black and white, the plank after a day." Prisoner here said, "It is a pack of lies." Det.-sergt. Winzar said he assisted to secure the prisoner. On the road to the police station he said, "Before I am done I will give Berry a job, and have the white cap over me." All the prisoners were remanded, Dennis being allowed to go at large on her recognisances.

**Cheritonwell.**  
A MOTHER CHARGED WITH MURDER.—Mary Ann Hood, 35, married, of Seymour-street, Euston-square, was charged on a warrant with causing the death of her child, Amy, aged 8 months, by neglecting to provide her with proper nourishment. On Friday evening an inquest was held at the St. Pancras Coroner's Court relative to the death of the child, and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the mother, who was at once taken into custody. The evidence given was to the effect that the prisoner was much given to intemperance, and was in the habit of going out and leaving her child at home for long periods while she was drinking. A lodger in the same house told her that he had left her child on the 3rd of August for long periods during the day, coming in occasionally to look at it. The child was in a dying state, and the milk in its feeding bottle was sour. Evidence was also given that the child had been taken out in the night air while suffering from a dirty condition. The accused was remanded.

**Greenwich.**  
CUTTING AND WOUNDING.—Daniel McCarthy, 32, labourer, of King-street, Rotherhithe, was charged with cutting and wounding John Eves, coffee-house keeper, of Rotherhithe. The prosecutor said on the previous day the prisoner, who he had known for some time, came into his shop and had refreshment for which he refused to pay, and became violent. Witness went to him, when the prisoner picked up a table knife, made a rush at him with it, and said he would cut his throat. Witness put up his hand to protect himself, and received a cut on his wrist, which was then sent to a month's hard labour.

**Croydon.**  
MORE HORSE STEALING AT MITCHEAM.—Joseph Dugate, 22, having the appearance of a coxer, was charged with stealing between the 8th and 10th inst., from Mitcham Common, a bay horse, valued at £25, the property of Eliza Ballard, deposited to him by John Dugate. The prosecutor deposed to turning the horse out to grass on the common and to subsequently missing it. She next heard that it had been taken to a knacker's yard and slaughtered. The feet and hocks produced belonged to the stolen horse.—William Clark, a licensed slaughterer, of Merton-lane, Croydon, was charged with slaughtering the animal in question tied up in his yard. The prisoner subsequently called and said his master wished the animal killed, and that he wanted 2s. for it. Dugate wrote down the name and address of his employer as "J. Allen, 21, Albert-road, Kilburn," and asked witness to enclose the money in an envelope. This he refused to do, and the prisoner left and never returned. The horse was killed on Monday, the value of its carcass being 17s. 6d.—By the Bench: If a horse worth £10 or £20 were brought to him under similar circumstances he would not slaughter it. This one was a good horse, and he would not slaughter it. The prisoner was taken to Mitcham Cattle Market. At Ludgate Hill Station he remarked to Vine, another constable, "I took the horse myself of the common near the station on Sunday morning. I took it to Mr. Clark's and sold it to get some money to buy food. I should not have done it if I had not been so hungry." The prisoner was remanded in custody.

**INQUESTS.**  
FATAL ESCAPE OF GAS.—An inquest was held on the body of Thomas Shortland, 65, of Great Sutton-street, Clerkenwell, who died from poisoning caused by an escape of gas in his bed-room. His wife was also suffocated at the same time, and an inquest was held on her body. Mrs. Abraham, daughter of the deceased, who identified the body, said she lived with her parents. It was not their custom to turn on the gas at the meter each night. Her parents slept in a room on the second floor.—Kitty Jacobs, the landlady of the house, said on Sunday morning, as Mr. and Mrs. Shortland did not come down, she went into their bed-room about 10 o'clock. She found Mrs. Shortland lying on the floor and Mr. Shortland was lying in bed apparently asleep. Witness assisted her into bed, and she was then quite sensible, and as she wished to remain in bed witness left them. Witness and her husband went out for the day, and next morning, as they were not about the house, witness went into their bed-room about ten o'clock and found them still in bed. Examination showed that Mrs. Shortland was dead, and Mr. Shortland was alive but unconscious. There was a strong smell of gas, but Mrs. Shortland on Sunday declined to allow her to open the window. Mr. Dore, house physician at St. Bartholomew's, said the man died on Tuesday night from poisoning owing to inhaling gas. Verdict, accidental death.

A FORTNIGHT UNWELL.—Mr. Wrenth held

an inquest on the body of Ann Bickel, 70 years, a spinster, who was found dead in her bed-room, at 11, Marlborough-street, Bayswater, on the 11th inst. Mrs. Bickel, a servant, said she was in the habit of spending her Sundays with deceased. Witness last saw her alive on the 2nd inst. On the 5th she called upon deceased, but was unable to get any answer to repeated knocks at the front door. Knowing that deceased was about going in the country, witness made inquiries, and ascertained that the deceased had not left the house, and she then informed the police. P.S. George Jewell, 5 WE, stated that he entered the house by the window, and found deceased lying on the floor beside the bed. He immediately called for a medical man, and Mr. J. W. Jones, a medical man, was sent. On the 6th his holidays at the time. The lady had been dead some considerable time when discovered. Mr. W. G. Hugo, a post mortem examination of the body, which showed that death was due to an apoplectic fit. In witness's opinion the body had been dead a week. The landlady of the house here complained to the coroner of the body lying in his house nearly a week since she was found. When he arrived home from the country the stench throughout the whole house was so great that he had been compelled to vacate the house and take a new one. A medical man was called in accordance with the medical evidence.

**SHOCKING BICYCLE FATALITY.**—Mr. Barker held an inquest on the body of Richard Liddington, 13, the son of a butcher, Christopher-street, Poplar.—Frederick May, a seaman, 115, Kirby-street, stated that about 9.30 p.m. he was standing at the corner of Kirby-street and Kirby-street, when he noticed a four-wheeled bicycle coming up Kirby-street, and just reached Charles-street when witness noticed the deceased riding a bicycle, and apparently attempting to turn into Kirby-street. He was going at the rate of six miles an hour, and ran right across the path of the four-wheeled bicycle, which passed over his head. Other evidence was given showing that the lad's head was completely smashed, his brains being scattered about the road. The driver at once pulled up, and the bicycle was found under the hind wheel. Deceased appeared to have seen the horse, as he sounded his bell, but he was turning the corner. Dr. Williams, of Poplar Hospital, deposed that death was due to the injuries to the head and brain, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

**FATALITY ON SAFFRON HILL.**—An inquest was held upon the body of Daisy Nannie, aged 3, whose parents live at A Block, Victoria Road, Clerkenwell. Charles C. Williams, of Saffron Hill, when he saw the deceased fall into the road. A van driven at the rate of about three miles an hour was passing by at the time and the child came in contact with the horses' legs and was run over. The driver immediately pulled up and conveyed the deceased to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Witness deposed that the affair was a pure accident. Dr. H. A. Eccles, house surgeon, said he saw the deceased on her admission, and she died soon afterwards in the surgery. Death was due to shock consequent upon the laceration of the lungs, spleen, and liver.—A verdict of accidental death was returned.

**DEATH OF A WAITER.**—An inquest was held respecting the death of Thomas Atkins, 45, a waiter, lately employed at the Royal Club, John Lizzard, Charlwood-street, Pimlico, said that the deceased lodged at his house. On Thursday night he complained of sleeplessness, and told witness that he would get some gin to see that would cause him to sleep. Witness never saw him again alive.—John Mackinnon, who lived at the same address, deposed that on Thursday night the deceased came to his room and asked him to leave his door open as he was afraid to go upstairs. Witness did so, and the deceased went to his room. Witness heard him fall on to his bed twice during the night, and on Friday morning when witness went to his room, he found him lying dead in bed.—Mrs. Watson deposed that on Wednesday night the deceased entered her room without knocking at the door, and asked for a light. Her husband jumped up and asked the deceased what he meant by entering his room without knocking. He then entered the deceased down. The deceased was drunk at the time.—The Coroner: Your husband knew that the man was drunk, did he not?—Witness: Yes, sir.—Dr. Vaughan stated that he had made a post mortem examination, which revealed that the deceased had been suffering from alcoholic poisoning. Death was due to poisoning to the walls of the heart brought on by excessive drinking.—The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

**DEATH REFERRED TO THE WORKHOUSE.**—Dr. Macdonald held an inquiry respecting the death of Sarah Ann Childs, 70, the widow of a butcher, late of Roman-road, Bow.—Martha Liddington, 11, Merton-lane, Croydon, Islington, deposed that the deceased was her sister, who, since her husband's death, had earned her living as a weaver. Some months ago she became too ill to work, and having no means of gaining a livelihood applied to the parish for outdoor relief. This was refused, but they offered to take her into the workhouse, but she would not consent. From that time deceased became very despondent.—Emily Daycott, the wife of a contractor, of Oxford-street, E., said that she had known the deceased for many years. On Thursday morning she came to witness's house, and after chatting for some time, said she would go for a blow on the tram as far as Clapton. She said she was on the tram, and she would pay her fare there and back. As she did not return inquiries were made with the result that they heard of her body having been found in the water. She had previously said, "Oh dear, I wish I was dead. They won't help me, but I will go into the workhouse, I will die first."—The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

**DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.—PAINFUL SCENE.**—Dr. Diplock held an inquest on the body of Edwin Nichols, a coal merchant, of St. Stephen's Avenue, Shepherd's Bush, who was discovered dead in his bed.—The body of the deceased was found by Mrs. Mary Nichols, wife of the deceased, said that she and her husband sometimes occupied separate bed-rooms. At midnight on Wednesday she left him in his bed-room, when he was half asleep, and went to sleep with her little girl, who was ill. There was no bottle of laudanum in the room. On Thursday morning, about half-past eight o'clock, witness went to his room and found him dead in bed, with the laudanum bottle (produced) near him. The body was quite warm.—In reply to the Coroner, the witness said she knew nothing that had troubled her husband. He had not suffered lately from want of sleep.—The Coroner: Has he ever made any attempt on his life before?—Witness: Some years ago.—The Coroner: How?—Witness: He was suffering then from congestion of the lungs,

and instead of taking a dose of medicine he took the whole bottle.—Mr. Ganton Alderton, surgeon, said he had made a post mortem examination. There was some congestion of the lungs. The under surface of the scalp was red and congested. Looking to the fact that the bottle had contained tincture of laudanum, witness considered that death was from that poison.—The wife (recalled) said her husband used to take whisky to make him sleep.—The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.—The wife, uttering painful cries, then fell down on the floor, and was carried from the court. It was some time before she recovered.

**DEATH OF AN OLD BUS DRIVER.**—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest touching the death of Thomas Wells, 69, assistant-tinsmith in the employ of the London General Omnibus Company, stationed at the York Hotel, High-street, Islington, lately residing at Henry-street Buildings, Pentonville.—The deceased, on returning home, said the pole of an omnibus struck him in the breast, and that he was being jammed between the two. He had previously complained of his heart being affected. On Thursday morning he was discovered dead in bed by his landlady.—Dr. Miller, Pentonville, deposed that whilst the deceased was in the house, he had been struck by the pole of the bus, which had been previously complained of his heart being affected. On Thursday morning he was discovered dead in bed by his landlady.—Dr. Miller, Pentonville, deposed that whilst the deceased was in the house, he had been struck by the pole of the bus, which had been previously complained of his heart being affected. 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## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The new Institute for Infectious Diseases at Berlin was formally opened in presence of Dr. Koch and his assistants.

The persons in receipt of relief in May last were 230 per 1,000, as compared with 45.3 in 1883, and upwards of 400 from 1887 to 1871.

Major A. S. Woods has been selected for the command of the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment.

There are in the Connecticut savings banks unclaimed deposits to the amount of \$6,000,000.

Italian emigration increases, 3,000 persons having quitted Rome during the last two months, almost all for Brazil.

There are said to be no fewer than 600 people connected with the licensing interests in the borough of Lewisham.

A clergyman in Northport, Long Island, has forbidden the young men of the congregation to smoke near the church.

Berlin's suicide epidemic shows no signs of abatement. No fewer than 250 persons died there by their own hand in July.

Some 50,000 lambs were brought to the hammer at sales throughout Scotland at the end of last week, when the prices realized were considerably under those of last year.

"If," said Mr. Parnell on Sunday, the other side should get as good a Home Rule Bill from the Liberals as I wish them I will retire."

In one year 50,000,000 bushels of apples were gathered from American orchards and fruit farms. One million acres are planted with apple trees alone.

Mr. Williamson, the sculptor, of Essex, is now engaged upon a bust of the late Alderman Sir Robert Fowler, which is to be placed in the Guildhall library.

A wonderful case of longevity is reported from Australia. It is the case of Mrs. Nancy Kennedy, who is alleged to be 118 years old, and still vigorous.

In the fiscal year just ended 360,000,000 pieces of ordinary mail matter were delivered in New York City, while the Post Office handled 1,633,193,301 pieces in all.

Alfred Allan, a well-known travelling minstrel, was robbed of £100, which he had placed in a trunk at his lodging in Llandudno.

The Crown has presented the living of Stonegrave, near Malton, to Mr. Edward Augustus Pittman, vicar of Old Malton. The living is worth £450 a year.

The Empress Frederick is expected to spend the late autumn with the Queen in Scotland. It has not yet been finally decided, but it is understood that her Majesty will stay part of the time at Aberfeldie.

Sir Evelyn Wood has given the use of his grounds at Alderhot for the annual feast of the soldiers' school-children of the division, and has fixed the 18th inst. for their assembly, weather permitting.

A man named John Anderson, a native of Montrose, has just died at Cardiff, aged 101, being born June 20, 1790. His career was a remarkable one. He went to sea when 14 years old, and left it when 71. He visited nearly every part of the globe.

Irregularities have been discovered in Ottawa in connection with the Civil Service examination. It was found that certain candidates had become possessed of advance copies of examination papers, and the Government has instituted a searching inquiry.

The Swansea authorities have received an order from the Home Office creating Swansea a quarter sessions borough and also the intimation that Mr. David Lewis has been appointed recorder. The appointment of Mr. Lewis, who is a Welshman, is generally approved.

The Duke of Bedford has, in compliance with a wish on the part of the villagers for more land, agreed to let twenty acres for allotments at Liddington, near Woburn Abbey, at the rent of £40, free of land tax or tithe, his grace also undertaking the cost of fencing and road-making.

Captain George Barnard, of Anarley, Surrey, visited Brighton on Monday from Hove, where he had been staying for a fortnight with his brother, Mr. Francis Barnard, J.P. While ascending the steps of a house in Marlborough-place, where he purposed making a call, he fell back dead. Deceased was 62 years of age. He had been attended for heart disease.

A young man named Ford, of Stoke Newington, a member of the Salvation Army, whilst bathing from a machine at Cowes was suddenly seen to disappear. No time was lost in bringing the body to shore, and every effort was made to restore life, but without avail. The deceased is supposed to have been seized with a fit, his body being found in only four feet of water.

Signor Foli has resolved to spend next summer in the antipodes, and will sail in March to undertake a series of forty concerts in Australia. Madame Pataky is expected in London from Australia during the second week of September, but Sir Charles and Lady Hallé will not return till about three weeks later. M. Jaderewski, the pianist, will also spend next summer in Australia.

Australia, and not the United States, according to Mr. Alexander Bruce, chief inspector of stock in New South Wales, should have the salt beef trade of the world. He argues that, as prime beef is nearly 1½d. per pound cheaper in his own colony or Queensland than it is in Chicago, Australia has a great advantage to start with, while her cattle are superior to the general run of American beasts.

The London County Council has within the last few days decided to build a new place on Parliament Hill and in the fields adjoining, which have hitherto been without any such accommodation for the public. The supply is at present a scanty one, but it is understood that it will be considerably increased. A band of music now performs on the highest side of these fields every Thursday and Saturday evening.

The greater beauty the greater the decoration? Burnham Beecher, doubtless the brightest sylvan gem the metropolitan public possess, bids fair to be made hideous by the organ stand and the irrepressible rough. The chairman of the Beconsfield bench of magistrates has just made some strong remarks on this subject, and it behoves those in judicial authority to look to it, and without delay.

When Mr. Bore, manager of the Carriage Department, Exchange Station, Manchester, left his situation to undertake new duties elsewhere, his subordinates sent a deputation to his office to present to him a handsome marble clock in token of their esteem. The testimonial had been subscribed to by all the men and boys employed under Mr. Bore's management. Mr. Bore was deeply moved at the gift in brief and feeling speech.

General Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, has presented to the 2nd City of London Rifles, of which he is honorary colonel, a challenge cup, and the trophy was shot for at the Rainham Ranges, Essex, in generally favourable weather. The conditions were seven shots at 200, 300, 400, 500, and 600 yards, the targets, scoring, and positions being the same as at Blaisy this year. Ultimately, Private White won the cup with 141 points.

Corporal Hare taking the second prize with 129 points, and Sergeant Hore the third with 128.

From the summit of Mount Rose, in Nevada, 10,800 feet above the sea level, the waters of twenty-one lakes may be seen glistening among the forests of the Sierras.

A young man, about 20 years of age, on a visit to Harnage, was walking along the side of a section of Broadstairs, when he missed his footing, and, falling over, sustained such injury that he died within two hours.

The fruit of the cherry laurel has been found by Dr. Kraus, of Halle, to increase at the rate of 90 per cent. at night and 10 per cent. by day, while apples increase 80 per cent. at night, and 20 per cent. in the daytime.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Cox, of Birmingham, was brought about in a singular manner. She was walking along Princess-street, when a large cart that was being towed by a crane from the first floor of a warehouse fell upon her through the rope slipping off the hook.

When Samuel Freeman, of Sovereign, Kansas, went home from his farm work his wife scolded him for some alleged misconduct. He at once drew a pistol and shot her dead, and then shot his baby and himself. It is supposed he was jealous of his wife, who was much younger than himself.

During the contest in connection with the Welsh National Bistodford, at Swansea, a very heavy thunderstorm broke over the district, and the canvas roof of the pavilion collapsed. A cross bar struck a woman named Matilda Williams on the head, and she sustained injuries which caused her death.

The death is announced of Miss Robina F. Hardy, a well-known Scottish story-writer. Miss Hardy was born in Edinburgh, where she spent most of her life. She was an earnest labourer amongst the poor in the Grassmarket in connection with the work of Greyfriars Church.

The statement that M. Jules Dubois, one of the most famous of French cyclists, had been killed in an affray by some navvies in Normandy is contradicted. The person referred to was another M. Dubois, the rider died, not from the tussle, but from an internal complaint.

Benjamin Andersley, the Bradford policeman who is charged with killing his brother, who died from erysipelas following a blow on the head alleged to have been dealt by the accused, has been committed for trial, but admitted to bail. Andersley has had to leave the force, but his comrades have subscribed funds for his defence.

The Horticultural Times publishes a letter addressed to Mr. Sampson Morgan by Mr. Gladstone, who says: "I heartily sympathise in the desire for the emancipation of the land from legislative fetters, and I trust that the change when made will be highly advantageous to the extension of the small culture."

The leader of the Polish faction in the German Parliament, the Prussian Diet, Herr von Kowalewski, has composed a poem upon the incident of the playing of the "Marseillaise" before the Czar, which breathes the utmost hatred against "the Autocrat of All the Russias," the cruel, inextinguishable oppressor of the Poles. The poem is in the Polish language.

Members of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross held their annual festival at the Crystal Palace. There was a very large muster. At the inaugural meeting, presided over by Canon Johnson, reference was made to the increase in the strength of the movement. Cardinal Manning's arrival during the children's concert was the signal for an enthusiastic welcome to the veteran president of the league.

A strange circumstance has arisen at Hite in connection with the case against Private Blair, of the Highland Light Infantry, who was last week committed for trial for an assault upon a young woman. Another soldier was said to have taken part in the assault, but since the hearing of the case two other soldiers of the same regiment have come forward and confessed to being the men who committed the offence.

The idea of drugging cows to increase their production of milk is so repulsive that there will be little regret expressed at the failure of an experiment carried out in France by M. Cornavin, who administered phlorescine, an alkali to increase the secretion. He found, after several trials, that the drug had no influence upon the quantity of milk, though the constituents were affected, notably in an increase of sugar.

M. Flammarion, the French astronomer, has suggested that in Mars there are a great deal more advanced, intellectually speaking, than we are ourselves, and that they there have optical instruments which excel ours as the place of the Lick telescope surpasses a piece of coloured glass. Mars is, according to the same authority, an old planet, very old now, but one which has passed through all its periods.

Russell Lowell once told Dr. Cameron Lees that he thought it was a great loss that the Apocrypha had been excluded from the Bible. He quoted some noble passages which seemed to him to excel anything in the Old Testament. He recited almost from beginning to end the episode in I. Ezechiel, where the question is debated which is the strongest—the king, wine, women, or truth. That passage, he said, was one of the finest ever written.

One of the Greenock and Port Glasgow iron ship-builders, who have been eight weeks on strike against a reduction of 5 per cent. in wages, have resolved to resume work at the proposed reduction, in consequence of the executive council of their society having refused to allow them strike allowance out of the funds of the society. All the branches of the union in the Clyde have adopted a similar course. Work, however, will not be resumed before Monday.

The receipts on account of revenue from the 1st of April, when there was a balance of £6,370,897, to the 15th inst., were £29,337,729, against £29,700,501 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £5,220,231. The net expenditure was £31,990,803, against £32,519,233 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balances on the 15th inst. amounted to £1,278,084, and at the same date in 1890 to £1,116,467.

The closing meeting of the members of the Hygienic Congress was held on Monday, in the theatre of London University. Sir D. Galton, who presided, summed up the results of their deliberations. Huda-Pesth was selected as the place for the next meeting, in 1894. The thanks of the congress were offered to the Queen and the Prince of Wales for their hospitality and patronage, and the proceedings closed with votes of thanks to the presidents of sections, secretaries, and others, to whom the success of the congress was mainly due.

The weather in London on Monday was during the greater portion of the day glorious, but in other parts of the country it was just the reverse. In Devonshire the rainfall was so great that a large portion of the country was flooded, and an immense amount of damage done. Several of the lower streets in Plymouth were under water for hours, and in some of the shops business was suspended. At Plymouth the Torrey Brook rose between 3 ft. and 4 ft. in two hours. The surrounding marshes were completely flooded, and the Great Western Railway was covered for a considerable distance. At one point a telegraph post was washed from the bank across the line of the railway, but it was fortunately discovered just before the up mail train arrived.

One very good reason why truth is stranger than fiction is that it is not nearly so common. Nobody ever complains of the failure of the hay-leveller crop.

August has shown everybody that it is the raining month.

The McKinley Bill is now ten months' old, and has done more harm than many measures twice its age.

Professor Nathan Dye, the venerable Chicago musician, has vindicated his name. It is not so strange that a Dye should die.

Alexander Jacques is a mill printer when not engaged in fasting operations. Probably he only prints in fast colours.

It is a picturesque place where the Kodak artists are taking snap-shots at the lady bathers.

Young Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis is one of the best dressed men in Europe. It is the way he Thurns his Taxis to account.

Mrs. E. S. Thackara, a daughter of the late General Sherman, is engaged on a very ambitious literary work. It should be Mrs. Thackara's ambition to live up to her name.

After reading a column or two of wife-beating cases, one finds it difficult to believe that from a legal point of view marriage is a civil contract.

Money talks. In America it talks cents, in France it is always franc in its utterances; and here, in England, its voice penny-trates everything.

Lyman Bryant, an old sexton at Holden, Mass., has in his time interred 999 persons. Lyman is now dying himself, and probably will make up the 1,000.

Morlaix is said to be the unhealthiest town in Europe—presumably, as *Dr. Arlet* suggests, because Morlaix down and died there than anywhere else.

A Russian exploring party, 600 strong, has entered the Pamir country. The force is said to be composed of Cossacks and infantry and two mountain guns.

Just 153 years ago on the 15th inst. Joe Miller was laid to rest in the burial ground of St. Clement Danes. Most of his jokes are still alive and kicking.

Russell Sage, an American millionaire, is having a great fit of extravagance in his old age. He was seen the other day purchasing a job lot of neckties at 25c a piece.

Whilst some miners were at work sinking a shaft at Abbeots Ripton, Huntingdonshire, in search of iron ore, a portion of the shaft caved in, and a man named William Fordham was killed instantaneously.

Mona Caird's novel, "Romance of the Moors," was the first to be copyrighted in the United States under the new law. Mona cared enough for her book to protect it from piracy.

Iron posts mark the boundary between the States of Canada, but this particular iron does not enter into the soul of the fleeing defaulter. The posts are not close enough for that.

In their anxiety to keep out all alien labour the American authorities have sent a French ballet-dancer back to "la belle France." The New York dukes say that its all ballet nonsense.

"Metamidophenylparametoridolone" is the name of the latest "drug of quinine," says the *Medical Record*. "It has been suggested as a remedy for stuttering, and it should be efficacious."

An Italian Anarchist, who was one of the delegates to the Socialist Congress, has been arrested at Brussels, on the ground that he was expelled from Belgium at the beginning of this year.

The Queen held an investiture at Osborne on Tuesday, when a large number of officers and other gentlemen received the decorations of the respective orders to which they had been appointed.

The strike of the hands employed at the National Printing Office, in Paris, has come to an end. The obnoxious foreman, Baret, has been removed to another post. The workmen, having no other grievance, resumed work on Tuesday afternoon.

The wife of General Hirsch, of the Austrian Army, whilst picking flowers on a mountain near Hallstadt in Upper Austria, missed, as the *London Standard* says, a considerable depth. On being picked up she was found to have received serious injuries.

Nine battalions of infantry and five squadrons of cavalry have arrived at Odessa, for the manoeuvres which are to take place next week. The infantry will remain there permanently. The commanding officers include fifteen generals, 106 staff officers, and 555 officers.

Prince Henry of Battenberg attended the choral competition in connection with the Welsh National Festival at Swansea, and before leaving expressed the satisfaction which it had given him to see such a vast assembly and to listen to the beautiful melodies of the Principality.

To the deputation at Rastchuk which requested M. Stambuloff to take measures against the immigration of Russian Jews into Bulgaria, the Premier replied that it was not for their country to shut the door against the unfortunate Jews, the victims of injustice at the hands of barbarian Russia.

The British Mediterranean Squadron arrived at Villefranche on Tuesday from Naples, and was received with salutes from the French ships and the shore batteries, which were acknowledged by twenty-one guns from the British flag-ship Victoria.

The admirals in command exchanged complimentary visits.

Throughout Austria and Hungary on Tuesday the 61st birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrated with the usual pomp and circumstance.

In Vienna the garrison marched out in the morning, there was a field mass, and the colours were trooped, and in the evening there were numerous popular fetes.

At Grosswardein, in Hungary, on Monday, a flash of lightning struck the theatre during a performance. The audience, believing the house had taken fire, rushed to the doors, the consequence being that a number of women fainted and fell under the feet of those in the rear. Happily, some of the more cool-minded among the audience were able to reassure the crowd, and no serious injury was done. The performance, however, could not be continued.

M. Stefanovich Schilizer, of London, is building at his own expense in Paris an Orthodox Greek Church. The church, which is to occupy the ground of No. 5 and 6, rue de la Chapelle, is to comprise a chapel and nave, with two transepts, the whole being in the form of a cross. The structure is a mixture of brick and stone, and is to be surmounted with a dome. The building, which will cost 600,000fr., will be completed at the end of the year. It is estimated that it will cost another 600,000fr. for the internal decoration.

As the tender for the Cunard steamer *Bohemia* was about to leave the Liverpool landing-stare, the police made a rush on board and arrested a well-dressed man, who, after a slight struggle, was taken on shore to the detective office. His name is Walter Turner, and he is charged with stealing £300 belonging to his employer, Mr. Talbot, veterinary surgeon, of London. When at the detective office the accused became very violent, and threatened to shoot Mr. Talbot with a revolver. He was conveyed to London.

Mark Train has been to Aix taking the baths for his Ails and pains.

A latter day philosopher says that slander is like a tin kettle tied to a dog's tail—very good fun so long as it isn't our own dog.

"Record" is the name given to a new kind of crochery work. The new maid will probably break it at the first opportunity.

It is said that the Japs have no word for a kiss. Presumably the Japanese Jappie takes his kiss without asking for it.

Though he sells milk, there is no truth in the statement that Lord Tennyson "lives by Cowes." He lives just by Freshwater.

The hop plants in many of the World of Kent and North Kent gardens are looking strong and healthy.

Mrs. Creighton, of 18, Maydon-street, N., has given birth to three children (girls), all of whom are living and healthy.

In 1890 the exports of the Congo Free State amounted to a handsome total of 2,951,990fr., against 13,870,036fr. in 1889.

Probably the Common Council, in refusing swimming baths to the City, thinks that there is enough "plunging" there already.

A free fight occurred among the negroes at a church in the south eastern part of Laurens County, South Carolina. Several men were wounded, and Thornton Vance was killed by a pistol shot wound in the stomach.

Charles Niemann shot and instantly killed his father, George Niemann, at Cincinnati, Ohio, the tragedy being the cause of a quarrel between the elder Niemann and his divorced wife.

The Victoria Steamship Association announce that their steamship Lord of the Isles has already carried upwards of 33,000 passengers this season on her trips to Harwich and Clacton.

The Government have just purchased a large tract of land adjacent to the village of Lydd, in Kent, which will be converted into a range of barracks for the troops stationed at the Canton Camp.

Hampstead is to have the electric light. The vestry has resolved to apply for a provisional order authorising it to introduce electric lighting both for public and private purposes.

A free fight over a pint of whisky, at Alantur, Missouri, resulted in the death of Frank Coffey. Robert Steady was fatally stabbed, and Howard McCullough was shot in the arm.

Three brothers named Earnest became involved in a quarrel at New Media, three miles from Centralia, Pennsylvania, during which one of them was so badly beaten that he cannot recover. Burt Cleaver, who interfered in favour of the beaten brother, was killed.

Ladies who forgot their handkerchiefs on their holiday started on their journey with their skirts edged with white cloth, whilst their black straw sailor hats were trimmed with black and white striped ribbons, and their daughters' hats with red and black. Brown leather boots were worn by all the royal ladies.

Hiram Troxel, an inmate of the County Hospital, in Reading, Pennsylvania, escaped from his attendants and drowned himself in a brook. The poor fellow was afflicted with cancer. His face was almost eaten away, and he was driven to desperation by pain and hunger, he not having eaten anything for some days.

On an Englishman making an inquiry at Samoa as to Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson, one Samoan volunteered the information that Mr. Stevenson was not a "big white chief," because he rarely visited the capital, Apia, and never drank gloriously drunk, and did not swagger about after the fashion of "big white chiefs" on the Pacific Islands.

"I am now," writes Mr. Henniker-Heaton, in the *Canadian Gazette*, "expecting every moment to hear of the institution of ocean penny postage, in accordance with an intimation conveyed to me by a young man who was an attendant on the Treasury has to endorse the reform that may involve expenditure. It recalls Sir Walter Scott's famous description of Isaac the Jew counting out his sequins."

Sir Daniel Wilson, principal of Toronto University, was on Thursday presented with the freedom of the City of Edinburgh in the presence of a representative company of citizens in the council chamber. The Lord Provost, Sir James Watson, and the Lord Provost of the city, alluded to his early connection with Edinburgh, and his interesting work on his memorial.

Here are a few facts in connection with Wesleyan Methodism.—The number of Sunday schools has increased in ten years from 6,426 to 6,992; the number of officers and teachers has risen from 121,493 to 129,290, of which increase the ten years of 7,797; and the number of teachers who are members of society or on trial has increased from 94,793 to 106,227, a net increase of 11,430 in round numbers.

By the death of the Rev. John Back recently at Horell, Surrey, the Church of England has lost one of the most earnest of her clergy. For nineteen years Mr. Back was rector of St. George's, Le-Martyr, Queen's-road, and as he inherited a considerable fortune soon afterwards he never accepted a penny for his work. It is said of him that when, in 1877, he was offered another living, he declined it for the unique reason that there was too much income attached to it."

On Tuesday afternoon there was much exchanging of compliments at the death of a postmaster, Mr. J. F. Wright (now postmaster of Birmingham), was presented with a valuable clock and a writing table as a mark of the respect and affection with which his old staff regarded him. The present postmaster, Mr. W. D. Herbert, occupied the chair, and a formal presentation was made by Mr. B. Pitt, chief clerk.

Letters from the Mediterranean Squadron report a shocking accident in connection with an entertainment at Alexandria. A party of 17 men, known as the Kangaroo troupe, were proceeding from her Majesty's ship *Alexandra* to take part in an entertainment, when the boat was struck by a heavy sea, which washed all overboard. Thirteen of the men managed to scramble aboard again, and two were picked up by boat from the water. The two named Gregory and Stewart, were never afterwards seen.

The hope of increasing the supply of water to growing London by means of wells has met with a confirmation at Harefield Grove, in the Colne Valley. Five holes have been bored at depths varying from 108 to 152 feet, and in each of these the water rose to a height of 10 to 15 feet above the level of the surface. It is estimated that the yield can be depended on to the amount of about 10,000,000 gallons each twenty-four hours.

This is the story of an Alabama tragedy.—The residence of William Davis, a prominent farmer in Henry County, Alabama, was burned, and the family narrowly escaped with their lives. Two days after Ella Williams, a coloured woman, was arrested, and confessed to saturating the house with oil and setting fire to it out of revenge. Her confession implicated three other coloured persons, William Williams, Willis Lowe, and Ella Williams. In consequence they were arrested, but while the officers were taking them to jail, at Abbeville, a mob overpowered the

officers and shot the prisoners to death. Their bodies were thrown into the river near by.

The Duke of Edinburgh left Plymouth on Thursday for London, en route to Coburg.

The directors of the South Metropolitan Gas Company, according to the half-yearly report, have decided to increase the price of gas 3d. per 1,000ft. from Michaelmas next.

For the over days a great conflagration has been raging in the forest of Ammi-Moussa, in Algeria, and has now reached enormous dimensions. Over 35,000 acres of timber have already been destroyed.

Ten men lost their lives and fully forty more were injured by the collapse of a scaffolding on which they were at work at Nordenham, in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg.

The British Pharmaceutical Conference closed its sittings at Cardiff on Wednesday. Edinburgh was selected as the next place of meeting, and Mr. Stanford, a Scotch member, was appointed the president.

The Marquis of Lorne has consented to visit Bradford on the 27th inst. for the purpose of addressing a joint Conservative and Liberal Unionist meeting in connection with his candidature for the Central Division of the borough against Mr. Shaw-Lefevre.

Sir Henry Vane, Bart., is about to resign the command of the Westmoreland and Cumberland Yeomanry Cavalry, which he has held during the last twelve years. He will be appointed honorary colonel of the regiment.

Several Roman journals state that the Vatican, fearing a schism of the German Catholics, has sent a delegate to Berlin and Vienna of great importance, in which a denial is given to the rumour that agreements had been concluded by the Vatican hostile to the Triple Alliance.

From all parts of Greece very satisfactory reports are coming in as to the progress of the current harvest. The fruit is plentiful, and has been gathered in good condition, some of the crops being unusually early and yielding excellent results. In quality, as well as in its abundance, this year's crop promises to be highly satisfactory.

The Duke and Duchess of Westminster stopped in Edinburgh on their journey north to inspect the Home for Nurses and Training Institute in connection with the Jubilee Nursing Fund, of which the duke is president. They also visited the Edinburgh School of Cookery, which is founded on the same lines as the National School of Cookery in London, of which also the duke is president.

The death is announced, in Belfast, of William M. Brahney, who fought as a private in the Royal Scots Regiment at Waterloo, and saw further service in connection with the Canadian rebellion. He had attained the age of 98, and the past fifty years he held the post of station-master on the Belfast and County Down Railway.

It was resolved by the committee of the Norfolk Broads Protection Society, that, as soon as a legal decision has been obtained in the pending action, attention will be devoted to the statutory protection of public rights of waterway and fishing, and an endeavour made, if necessary, to obtain Parliamentary powers for the regulation of pleasure traffic under a conservancy.

Mr. Walter Long, M.P., secretary to the Local Government Board, in the course of a political address in Wiltshire, contended that Parliament should be very cautious before it interfered in such social questions as theft and provision against bad times, lest, by action, it interfered with the spirit of self-reliance in the nation. He also condemned a system of outdoor relief.

A storm of extraordinary violence broke over the region of Neuchâten, in the Vosges, on Tuesday evening. Though the rain only lasted three minutes, the rain gauge registered close on two inches. An hour later the streets were covered with hailstones, some of which had a diameter of nearly two inches. The damage done in the surrounding country is very great. Seven trucks standing at the Neuchâten Station were blown off the line and upset.

All trains due at Ilfracombe on Wednesday evening were blocked at Barnstaple in consequence of a vessel from Hull striking on the sand bank while passing through the opening of the railway viaduct, and the bridge being closed. Nearly 100 passengers were conveyed in omnibuses from Barnstaple to a point on the other side of the railway bridge, whence they were taken on to Ilfracombe by special trains.

At the triennial conference of the Amalgamated Society of Tailors, at Liverpool, it was proposed "That this society shall be called the Amalgamated Society of Tailors and Tailoresses," but this was rejected. A resolution was carried in favour of inviting foreign tailors' societies to send a delegate to the conference, also representatives from the different tailoring societies, to state the conditions under which they laboured and confer as to mutual benefit. Several other amendments to rules were considered, and the conference was adjourned.

The annual conference of the Highland League was held at Dingwall. Mr. Broadhurst, M.P., gave expression to the desire of the English agricultural labourers to join with the Scottish crofters and ploughmen in pressing upon the Government the necessity of carrying out reforms in the land.

Dr. Clark, M.P., and Dr. MacDonald, M.P., spoke in support of resolutions in favour of the Government abolishing deer forests, giving right of free fishing for salmon and trout in rivers and lochs, and considerable improvements in the Crofters' Act.

Several municipal reforms are being introduced at Zanzibar. All houses are to display a light over the door between sunset and sunrise. It is hoped that by this means a stop will be put to the cases of night assaults in the streets, which have been of rather frequent occurrence lately. Householders will also be henceforth held responsible for keeping the streets clean, each occupier being compelled to look after his own frontage under penalty of a fine or imprisonment.

Other other urgently needed improvements are pending.

The harvest is now general in Kent, Sussex, and Surrey, but operations have been somewhat retarded during the last few days by show



The second day's racing at Stockton of a very interesting character, and no interest was taken in the Great North Leger, which Bosphorus won so cleverly to drive his Yorkshire friends mad over. St. Leger chance. There may be some who will say that the county they simply threw their heads over a northern-trained stallion horse with the slightest pretensions to talent and the same wild enthusiasm which then to hope against hope in 1888 that Malton chestnut, Chitabul, would win them what he has done, will still think it odd that Bosphorus will win the St. Leger. Time of course will show, but I cannot be in his ability to beat Common, although may get a place. Bosphorus, being given away all round, certainly best kirkstall, Harrow, and Cayenne, and the fact that at Stockton, this entitles him to consideration at Doncaster. William I'd scored again in the Hardwicke Stakes which his smart filly, Cardrona, by St. Knife out of Vireole, easily disposed over and made a home for her owner. Betty carried home the victorious color of the popular clerk of the course, Mr. T. Hornby, in the Mandale Selling Handicap.

and Circle did the fielders a good turn in the Lamton Stakes. Dark Beauty justified her market position by winning the Little Welter Handicap, but she cannot be written of as a good finisher like the Thornaby Plate winner. She succumbed by a head to the favourite, Odds of 5 to 2 betted on Ernest against Hunwick for the South Stockport Handicap were easily landed, although the first-named had a race in him. He was subsequently sold to Mr. W. Blake for 120*g*. Backers again fared badly on the day's deal, as only two first favourites, in Dark Beauty and Ernest, proved successful.

Having declined his engagement for the Great Northern Lager, Patrick Blue was the best post for the Zealand Stakes on the following day. His opponents were Enniskillen, Kirkistall, and Dissenter, and he conceding to the two former 9lb., and to the latter 3lb. Kirkistall, who presumably was started to make the running for the favourite, led the field at a smartish pace. At the distance Patrick Blue went to the head of affairs, and stilling off the resolute challenge of Enniskillen, he clearly by half a length. His rival, however, does not let us think as to his Lager chance, but I hardly think his form is good enough to carry the Aske spots first past the post for the northern classic next month.

The York August meeting will monopolize the suffrages of racing men next week, as will, despite the rest between, serve as an appetizer for the delights of Doncaster come. The Great Yorkshire Stakes should introduce us to Orvieto, whose stamina may be given a test—and a successful one too—over a mile and three-quarters course that should throw no little light on his St. Leger prospects, although it is not likely to be a very trying trial for him, as he will not be asked to gallop at his top speed. Orvieto might have a harder piece of work in the Breeders' Cup St. Leger at Derby, when he should have a tough customer in Bumptious to meet. Miml, too, in the Yorkshire Oaks, might be given a public St. Leger gallop, and we may see what chance she possesses of beating Common-faith one, I fear—on Doncaster's Row. As to the other races, they are of no great view, however, the Great Ebor's Fox-hap should command much interest. No waging worthy of the name has, so far, taken place on this race, and it is undeniable that ante-post speculation grows small degrees and beautifully less day by day. Vasistas and Alloway are the two best of the horses in the race, yet both might be outdone by a third, the silver Spurt, if he comes any weight. Then Leader has Swift a Madame Neruda also engaged, and whichever represents this stable is bound to be dangerous. Swift, it is said, finished first a recent home gallop, and the present tone of the market would imply such was the case, but it is quite on the cards that Madame Neruda may prove the better. I have no fancy for Houndslatch, and if Mr. Lowther's colours are to be carried to victory it will be by the aid of Horemom. Alice should be on the premises, as we know she can stay the distance. St. Benedict's Stockton running should nullify his chance. Rumours of Buccarelli's improvement are so thick in the air that the season of Privator is, as we write, a great mystery. I have seen his best day, and I cannot anticipate the triumph of the hardy veteran. FitzSimon at his best would be a tough customer with such a lanient post as 7st. 2lb., yet this may not be his race, and he may be kept for his costly engagement at Leicester. Loricula has already found friends, and so has Vasistas, and

ought to make a bold show for this race, and with a run she should, as I have before hinted, take a lot of beating. In my last notes on this and other races at York, it was my opinion that I shall have to amend my present opinion. At the time of writing, however, I have most fancy for

**LEADER'S BEST OF ALICE,**  
and I think Rosebery Despatch's last running entitles him to be considered most dangerous of the remainder.

The second annual National Regatta not open very brightly on the Thames, the wedding-out process did not look like developing any light previously hidden under a bushel. The winners of heats in the Limited Sculls were D. Godwin, jun., Sully, J. Gibson, S. J. Wingate, and Cole, the latter a below-bridge man. E. and Driver and Corcoran and Haines won the opening heats of the Pairs, and the winners of the heats in the Apprentices Sculls were F. Pearce, W. H. Robinson, jun. F. and Driver, W. Godwin. In the He Fours the winning crews in the first set were those of the Middlesex United E. Battersea, Kingston, and Portsmouth, latter a very powerful lot.

The decisive defeat which Somerset inflicted upon the champion county was quickly followed by another reverse, and it seemed as if Surrey are bent upon once more winning up in a state of demoralisation, as they have so often done before. Middlesex got the better of them to the extent of an innings 20 runs, which is a great feather in the Middlesex cap, for that county has of late been really doing anything great. It is strange that they should so persistently see that they have at command an almost unlimited supply of capital amateur batsmen. Hitherto their bowling has been weak point; but now, with J. T. Hearne, who has some claim to the title of champion of this particular county, they are in a position to put it is but little behind his colleagues in the matter of averages, to say nothing of Phillips, Mr. Nepean, and one or two other really good change bowlers, they should be able to hold their own against any team in this respect. Yet they have not, even this season. Yet the very reasonable suggestion has been formed that the county should select two more batsmen to Kent, and one each to Surrey, Sussex, and Yorkshire, besides drawing with Somersetshire.

A win against the champions, now taken in conjunction with the previous victories over the two other teams, is a fair set-off, and proves that Middlesex eleven are a dangerous side when they are in the right mood. It was Mr. Stoddart and O'Brien who laid the foundation of their substantial triumph over Surrey, the former compiling 43 and the latter Mr. Hadow adding 32, Mr. Nepean 31, Henry 34, Phillips, 22, and Mr. Hadow 20 out, so that the two innings realised very respectable total of 259. There is nothing very formidable about these figures, however—or should not have been—but the batting side as that of Surrey; but it happened that, although seven of the eleven players got into double figures, Lohmann contributing 40, Mr. W. W. Keaton 35 and Abel 35, only 177 were made in the first and Surrey were in the dignified position of having to follow. This they did with far more disastrous results as Lohmann's 25 and Mr. Read's 12 were the only double figure innings, and the whole innings were sent back for 63, Kewlin being particularly successful with the ball, securing 10 wickets for 27 runs. An interesting feature in this match was the appearance of Mr. Moore, the old and estimable batsman, in a nominal goal-keeping position in the place of injured Middlesex stumper, West. The batter acquitted himself with more than moderate degree of credit.

It will take a very hardy representative

the cynical brotherhood who persistently sneer at talent which is seeking, or has only just obtained, recognition. It is asserted that Somerset have not fully justified their promotion to the first class. They followed up their sensational defeat of the champions by sending Gloucestershire to the right about singing very small indeed. The latter's 25 for the whole innings just escaped being the smallest total in first class cricket this season. It was a very good thing for the Gloucestershire team to get the Nottingham team out for 4 less at Lord's earlier in the season. Mr. Lionel Palairet, who scored exactly 100 for Somerset, is clearly to be reckoned amongst the most promising of the younger generation of batsmen, and may be expected to make his mark even more conspicuously in first-class cricket. His batting is of a stylish and always adapted nature, the very stuff of which is made up of such quality as a patient and careful or a forcing game. Mr. J. B. Challen followed up his good innings against Surrey with a capital 79 against Gloucestershire, and Mr. R. C. N. Palairet played very well for 29, these being the only innings of note on the winning side. The batting failure of Gloucestershire was most lamentable, but it was certainly the worst batsman, Mr. Wood and Tyler, the former taking during the match eight wickets for 46 runs, and the professional ten for 70.

Yorkshire came out of their contest with Sussex with greatly enhanced credit, they now have winners to put against the ten defeats. Pooler has moved himself to the most reliable batsman on the side, and his 122 and Ulyett's 109 is undoubtedly due the credit of victory. Mr. F. S. Jackson, 40, good as it was, seems almost too insignificant to mention by the side of such great performances. Marlow 42 and 28, Mr. C. A. Smith 39, and Mr. W. H. Andrews 46, were the best of the Sussex batsmen.

Lancashire, thanks mainly to Albert Ward 185 and Mr. MacLaren's 89, were able to score upon Kent, or to be quite accurate, to beat them by an innings and 180 runs, the bowling of Briggs and Mold being a sort of accessory after the fact. The only features worthy note in the Kentish batting were the innings of 16 and 45 of Mr. W. Rashleigh.

The vermacoe of compression has surely been reached when a list of eleven events from distances ranging between 100 yards and five miles, and a grand total of 897 entries for the lot, can be decided well within five hours. Such, however, was the nature of the task which those Southern champions, the English flagmen, successfully set themselves at Faddington on Saturday.

The racing was fully dealt with last week in our columns of Saturday's sports. Perhaps the lion of the day was C. A. Bradle of Huddersfield, who looks good enough to win a sprint championship in the very best of company. Such being the case, it seems a pity that, whilst winning the level race last week, he did not also win right the sprint. He would have done so simply succeeded in beating a man in the latter event who, with Bradle out of the way, would probably have eventually gained the prize.

The 100 miles cycling race of the Bath Road Club increases in importance every year. Now has the extra glory of a Chgs. challenge cup. Appropriately enough, C. (otherwise Bath Road) Smith has qualified for its temporary possession. His time, 5hr. 30min. 15sec., is faster than had ever before been accomplished over an out-and-home course of 100 miles. Brilliant a performance as this was, S. F. Edge did nearly quite good, as it was only in the final burst that lost by little more than the length of a necktie.

The noticeable feature of the race was a new record set up by E. C. Nesbitt and J. Walsh for tall or "ordinary" machines. The well-known riders ran a dead heat for mutual consent for fourth place in 1 hr. 19 min. 6 sec., which is more than 8 mi. faster than Nesbitt's previous best. The machines bore pneumatic tyres. This is as though the air-filled tyre is of some service to ordinaries after all.

The Canterbury magistrates commenced the investigation of a charge of arson preferred against one of the leading tradesmen of the city, Mr. Edmund Arthur Hook, of firm of Garwood, Hook and Sons, drapers and costumiers. The case was brought to the court to be prosecuted by direction of a watch committee, said that on the 10th inst., which was locally observed the 10th inst., the housekeeper on return home that night found the side entrance to the house locked. An entry, however, was effected, and on going into the house and an apprentice named Davidson found the shop-door open and a candle burning. The candle was called in police. In the store beneath the shop the discovered all sorts of articles saturated with paraffin strewn all over the floor. There was also a bundle of wadding projected over a shelf, and two tapers, which came down to a mark on the floor, where the candle-grease, evidently the remains of a candle, which had appeared to melt, was still. The police then left the place, and Supt. Peacock at 4 a.m. on Tuesday went to Cal Farm and told the defendant what happened. At the shop Supt. Peacock pointed out to the defendant the state of the store. The defendant said it was evident some one meant to fire the place and must have a sum against him. A sum of £5 15s. remained in the broken cash-box, and the defendant said he had broken into it. Evidently in support of this statement having been given, the hearing was adjourned.

A terrible gloom has been cast over Berné fêtes. A most serious railway accident occurred at the village of Zollikofen, close to Berné. The special train, which was carrying the Swiss alpine club and the Paris-Simplon railway officials, and the people of the neighbouring towns to attend the fête, arrived at the station of Zollikofen, and about as to be shunted off the main line so as to allow of the passing of a Paris express train, when the locomotive came up before the special had been shunted and dashed into the side of the train and was empty luggage van. The rest of the train and this staved off shock to some extent, but the long passenger carriage next to it was overthrown and wrecked with appalling results. Twenty-five dead numbers fourteen, while twenty-five persons are seriously injured. All were passengers, and the train consisted of a locomotive, a first class carriage, and a second class carriage. The train was en route for the festivities, the company of the Paris express having encountered a shock and a few slight bruises.

At the meeting of the London General Omnibus Company, Mr. Pound, the chairman, stated that the directors were hopeful that with the help of the public and the withdrawal of dishonest or incapable servants, the business in the future would be as remunerative as it had been in the past. Owing, however, to the greatly increased charges for wages and provender, he could not prophesy a favourable result for the current half-year.

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vert.)

Orchard Street, Whitechapel, was charged with stealing a shilling from his mother. I was stated that the prisoner had committed a more serious offence. Between the 21st of July and the 15th of August, he went to his grandmother's and from a box which was securely locked up took £10. The boy after committing the offence went to various places, including Liverpool and Southampton, and took another box with him and paid his way. On the 22nd he asked about the money, he admitted having taken it, and said that he had spent about £7. Ernest Chantler, the boy who went with the prisoner, was examined by Mr. Lereche as to how they disposed of the money. His answer not being satisfactory, Mr. Bent was ordered to make further inquiries into the case, and the youth was remanded.

"Amelia" was held in Mosses, and the coroner, Dr. Charlotte C. Furner, aged 3, the daughter of James Turncorn, a fishmonger.—The mother of the deceased stated that she took her daughter to a private hospital in Hyde-road, where Dr. Mac Joseph Bernstein gave her a bottle of medicine, which she administered to her daughter. Another bottle of medicine of the same color and shape was given to her by the doctor as the first. She administered the medicine to the child, who soon afterwards became convulsed and died. The medicine was afterwards tested, and was found to contain strychnine. The mother of the child testified that she did not recollect having strychnine in his hands that day, but there was no reason to believe that it was put into the bottle by any one else.—The coroner said there was no doubt that gross carelessness had been committed in giving to the mother of the child a bottle of strychnine, but it was impossible for any one to define with clearness where the manslaughter began and misadventure ended.—The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure by the administration of strychnine, and exonerated Dr. Bernstein. The coroner said he was disappointed that the escape was committed to the assizes for manslaughter, but he trusted this case would be a lesson to his

At the London County Sessions, in connection with the carpenters' strike, Richard Arcotti, who had been convicted on a charge of "stealing" under similar circumstances, surrendered.—Sir P. H. Edlin, addressing the two defendants, denouncing their persistent terrorism, said he should postpone sentence for seven days, and bade them ever to come up again next Monday. James M'Leary, who had been found guilty of intimidating, besetting, and violence, was then placed in the dock for sentence.—The chairman remarked that the system of vexatious lawsuits and interference with the work of other men to work could not be tolerated, and it might be found advisable to increase the penalties for such conduct.—Peter then sentenced the prisoner to two weeks' hard labour.

a well-dressed man, formerly butler in the service of a gentleman named Reiss, of Sloane-street, Chelsea, but now described as the Verge Farm, The Verge, Wolverhampton, was charged on a summons, before Mr. Rutzen, with committing perjury at the trial in the course of the hearing of a charge of felony against Mr. Angus Lewis, a named Mr. Dutton, and a woman named Mrs. Dutton, who were accused of the Treasury; and Mr. Dutton appeared for the prisoner. On July 25th last the woman Walsh was taken into custody between 4 and 5 in the morning by a constable, who noticed her walking about Westminster with a hamper under her arm. The hamper contained linen, wine, and other articles, which it was subsequently found, had been stolen from Mr. Reiss's house in Sloane-street, where Hamer was in service. The fact was ascertained by the police through finding of a postcard on the young woman, which, she said, was given her by a man-servant, so that she would remember the dress in order to write to him. At the hearing of the case before the magistrate, she swore that he was a man, and that he gave her champagne, and that he did not give her either the post-card or the hamper of goods belonging to his master. He was repeatedly warned by Mr. De Rutzen to be careful of his answers. He, however, on that occasion adhered to what he had sworn, and it was only on the remainder of the investigation had taken place, and he was passionately by the magistrate, that he admitted that he had before deposed to falsehood save himself from getting into trouble. The second and amended account of the man was that he went to sleep, being the worse for drink, leaving the woman in his room, and that she robbed the place and went off with the wine. The woman declared, was a full and free fabrication. Called as a witness, she deposed that at about 1 o'clock in the morning that the prisoner accosted her at the gate as she was walking along Sloane-street by his invitation she went downstairs to his room, and stayed with him.

morning. She thought the chapmanage was a morning tart—(laughter)—and prisoner said he was the best old Chicago character he had ever known. He promised to get a postcard addressed to his mistress, so that she would remember where to see him again. When it was light, and she was leaving, the prisoner gave a hamper for her with champagne, claret, strawberries, the wine being supplied by one of his master's night boys, and some food and clothing. She was dressed as a woman, or she would not have carried the hamper away. It was so heavy that it made her ache for days. The prisoner was the worst for drink himself.—Mr. Henry Witherington, one of the clerks of the court, having introduced the deposition of the court, having given evidence, Detective Sergeant Edward Dutton was called to prove that after the prisoner had given evidence, his testimony he adhered to until his master discharged him. The witness said he should never have let the woman go out of the house if he had been in the room. The witness was asked if he had seen the prisoner when he met the woman.—Mr. Dutton: Do you know that he was in the situation fourteen years?—Witness: Yes, and with the exception of this charge, the employer gave him an excellent character.—Mr. Reiss refused to prosecute.—Dutton asked the jury whether they came to the conclusion that the prisoner had suffered and been punished enough. He had lost his character and situation.—Mr. De Rutzen said he did not wish to say anything which might bring the prisoner, but it was essentially a case of the accused's own fault. Then called Oldie Williams, bail, two servants and 420 each, being accepted.

Hugh Titus Crawford, 33, described as of no occupation, living at 23, Upper George-street, Portman-square, was charged on a warrant, at Marlborough Police Court, with obtaining by means of fraud and false pretences, the sum of £225 and divers other moneys, to the amount of £210, on different dates between May 10th and August 10th last, with intent to defraud. Mr. Arthur Newington, solicitor, appeared to prosecute; and Mr. Crawford pleaded not guilty. He was committed to prison, on information upon which the accused had been arrested stated that in November last the prosecutrix took possession of the Wheatsheaf public-house, 19, Dorset-street, and not having previously been in business as a publican, she had engaged Mr. Crawford, who was employed by a London firm, to manage the business in his spare time while he attended to the cellar work. On April 16th last he was sentenced to four months imprisonment at the Marlborough-street Police Court for embezzlement. After his release he had been in great trouble and distress, and in a very weak state of health from the shock, and was left with two daughters to manage the business. The prisoner was known to her by sight as a casual visitor at the bar, and about three weeks after the conviction he had been seen by her with him in her sitting room, and she had been much distressed by it, at which her daughter Florence was very sorry. Crawford then said he was very sorry to hear of her son's arrest and conviction, and remarked that he wished he had known of the matter before, as he hoped he could have been of some assistance. He further said the police had another warrant for his arrest on the completion of his sentence, for conspiracy, and he was sure to get five or six years' penal servitude unless something was done. He described himself as Det.-Insp. Arthur Hare, of Scotland Yard, and said that he had been released on parole.

ford informed Mrs. Groszall that he was acquainted with the Home Secretary. Now having had anything to do with such matters she believed what he said, and she thanked him heartily for coming to the rescue of his son. A week or two after this Mrs. Groszall's son, however, was released in private. He told her that he had formed a strong affection for her daughter Florence, and asked her she would consent to their marriage shortly her daughter be agreeable. He told her that he was a man of means, besides holding a high appointment in the Customs and Excise, for which he received £1,000 per annum, he was coming into £40,000 July 15th under the will of a Mr. Dunn and his solicitors were Messrs. Tidy and Tidy of 27, Sackville-street, and he intended paying £20,000 upon her daughter and allow her £100 a year pin money. He also said that he had been down to the docks to see the man who had offered him money on behalf to assist her son, and that he was arranging for his release. In consequence paying money away in this matter he "run himself short of ready cash," and asked her to lend him £25, which she did. He also spoke of his nicely-furnished oil painting parlour at 13, St. James's-street, Scotland Yard, and the strength of these assurances Mrs. Groszall advanced various sums of £25, £40, and £50, together with many smaller sums, amounting to £400 in all. Prisoner mentioned his correct name was Crawford, but that when quizzed by a young man he had joined the police force, he had said that his name was Haro, and that the only name he was known by, but that he would be married in his right name. He kept company with her daughter, and professed to be alarmed at her son's position. At the end of June he represented that he had got into difficulties, and had lost his position at Scotland Yard in consequence. He had just previously told her that there had been a futile attempt to release him, and he was himself in danger of being arrested.

years' penal servitude unless her daughter married him at once, which she did on the 2nd, and they went away to Tallow, a small town in the south of Ireland, where he had a house. While at Tallow, he received a letter from him in which he begged him to burn the letter itself, and a scrap of paper or linen in the house connected with him, and saying, "God's sake send me £30 to my mother (Flo's daughter), your son, and myself, they are on my neck." On Saturday the 15th inst., her son was released from prison in due course, and the prisoner most anxious to get home, and to see his mother and wife, however, did so, and had since caused inquiries to be made, which led to the warrant being obtained for the son's arrest.—Frederick Taylerson, late of 70, Sugden-road, Lavender Hill, manager to Messrs. Arthur Newton and of Great Marlborough-street, also stated that on Tuesday he went to Messrs. Tidy and Tidy, of 27, St. Mark's-road, to see if the prisoner or a Mr. Dundas were known to him, and he was informed that they did not, but that he had heard of them in the least known either Crawford or Dundas, and had no business in hand for anybody that name, but that on Saturday last a unknown called and left a card, "Hugh Crawford" on it, and made an appointment for Monday, which he never kept. Taylor also went to Scotland Yard, and was informed that Det.-insp. Haro was away on duty, and that he would be back on Monday, and the prisoner was not remanded until Wednesday next. Mr. Palmer asked if the magistrate would accept bail.—Mr. Newton said he most certainly should not entertain any application of that kind.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "STANDARD":  
 I am sorry that the following  
 anecdote of Mr. Sterne has not yet been published.  
 It was told to me by a dear old friend once  
 William Ball, now long deceased, once known  
 as a popular musical lecturer, chiefly of  
 old ballad literature. Mr. Ball was known  
 a note now reformer in the cause of  
 the story a lady who was present on  
 occasion, and who told it to him in his  
 a baker's lad, with a tray full of pastry  
 passing along a London thoroughfare  
 a rude fellow, either a thief or a  
 and its contents on to the pavement.  
 poor boy contemplated the wreck in  
 for a moment, and then burst  
 loud lamentations. For these he de-  
 layed had good cause. The  
 of and in his hands their  
 poor boy was by no means distinguish-  
 merited consideration, as the old song  
 "Sally in our Alley" tends to show.  
 soon collected—some sympathising with  
 boys, others inclined to jeer. Fresh  
 arrived a clergyman, with a cask of  
 in his pockets; but, as was not  
 frequently the case with this parti-

master of J. E. Wertheimer, the bankrupt, described as of Jermyn-street, came up for public examination on accounts showing unsecured debts £6,678, and available assets £299.—In answer to Mr. Pope, the official receiver said that he was not situated, and was at present staying at Boulogne. He had resided at Twickenham, but had no house there now. He had not occupied his chambers in Jermyn-street since the receiving order was made, the landlord having disclaimed. He took a house at No. 21, St. John's Wood, in 1889, but the lease had since been cancelled. In 1889, being then 16 years of age, he entered his father's business in New Bond-street, and conducted the foreign correspondence of the firm. His salary was £250 a year, and he received a small percentage of the profits, which brought up his income to between £2,000 and £3,000 a year.—Mr. Pope: That was not sufficient for your requirements?—The Bankrupt: Apparently not.—Mr. Pope: In 1889 arrangements had to be made for paying your debts?—Bankrupt: Yes. He asked that the managers of the firm should be allowed the understanding being that he should receive £5 a day, and that if he remained away twelve months he should be re-admitted into the firm. He only stayed away four months, and had since lived on gifts from friends. He had owned four horses, three of which he sold for £4,000 in 1888. He now owed £200 or £250 for jewellery which he had given away as presents.—Mr. Pope: Is it that in November last Lady Clancarty lent you £120?—Bankrupt: Yes. I kindly asked some money at the time, and she kindly advanced it. I understood that she was intended to work for the debt.—Examined as to his claim against Mr. Arthur Cohen for £6,000 in connection with the floating of the Race mine, the bankrupt said that he lent that gentleman £200 in January, 1887, the understanding being that he should receive two-thirds of the profits. When the mine failed to prosper he and he commenced proceedings to enforce his claim at the end of the following year. At the date of the receiving order accounts had been directed to be taken, and he believed that he should eventually receive the amount claimed.—By Mr. Benjamin: The greater part of the money which he lent to Arthur Cohen was in connection with the litigation of various kinds in which he had been involved.—The examination was concluded.

At the Croydon Police Court, William Francis, 28, a farm labourer, was charged with the unlawful possession of regimental clothing, and with aiding Stephen Hair, a private in the 1st Battalion Scots Guards, to escape from her Majesty's service.—Hair stated that on the 10th inst. he and a private named Laskie were crossing a field near Coudon when they saw the prisoner, and that Hair, who was the accused, asked him to give him some civilian clothes. Francis went home and returned with two suits, which witness and the other soldier exchanged for their uniforms in a wood and then went away. They did not give the prisoner any money. Witness afterwards gave himself up, but Laskie had deserted. Constable Williams, of the Croydon Military Police, Company, was deposed to finding the two suits of uniform in a bag in a chimney at the prisoner's house.—The prisoner was fined £2 15s., the value of the clothing, and 9s. costs.

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